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# The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)
Established in 1967

## Tax Dept. unveils false receipts scheme

Ottawa - a two-year investigation by Revenue Canada, Taxation has revealed a widespread scheme of tax evasion involving the sale of false receipts and the use of these by taxpayers to support deduction claims for dependants living outside Canada.

Under the Income Tax Act, taxpayers are allowed to claim exemptions for non-resident dependants provided they submit proof of support with their income tax returns. This proof usually consists of copies of bank drafts or 'receipts' issued by foreign exchange agents.

The Department's examination of 1,400 selected tax returns has resulted in the assessment of $900,000 in additional taxes including penalties, totalling $175,000. A further 2,500 returns believed to contain false receipts are being examined, and it is anticipated that an additional $1,000,000 in tax will be recovered.

Charges have been laid in Toronto and Vancouver against three distributors of false receipts and four taxpayers who have used them to claim exemptions. The Department expects to file additional charges against distributors and users shortly.

Revenue Canada, Taxation will be increasing its examination of taxpayers' claims for foreign dependants in an effort to bring the practise of using false receipts under control. By purchasing false receipts for a fee, taxpayers have been able to make false claims for the support of non-resident dependants.

When filing their income tax returns, many taxpayers have used receipt copies of bank drafts showing transfers of funds to overseas dependants. However, investigation has revealed that the drafts were not sent overseas as claimed but were cashed in Canada by the purchasers.

In addition, some taxpayers have sent money abroad claiming a tax deduction for their dependants' support but have used the money instead for other purposes.

Persons convicted of tax evasion are liable to fines and jail sentences in addition to civil penalties. The minimum fine is at least 25 percent and may be as much as twice the tax sought to be evaded. In addition, all those sentenced must pay the taxes, interest and penalties.

Taxpayers who have submitted false receipts with their income tax returns can avoid both fines and possible prosecution by voluntarily disclosing this to the Department. They pay only the taxes owing plus the interest due. However, such disclosures will be considered as voluntary only if they are made prior to any contact initiated by Revenue Canada, and the information given is complete.

## Indira Congress is opposition

New Delhi April 13 - Former prime minister Indira Gandhi's breakaway faction of the Congress Party was recognized as the official opposition in India.

The lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, accorded her party official status as the main opposition, a move already made by the Rajya Sabha (upper house).

Mrs. Gandhi herself is not a member of Parliament. She was defeated in a general election in March, 1977, when the Congress Party was swept out of office after governing for 30 years.

She split from the official Congress Party last January after failing to take over as its leader.

The rapid emergence of her faction confirms that Mrs. Gandhi has bounced back as a major political force in India.

Defections from the official Congress Party boosted the strength of the Indira faction in the Lok Sabha to 71 seats. The official Congress was left with 68.

But the ruling Janata party of Prime Minister Morarji Desai still commands an overwhelming majority with about 300 seats.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha recognized the Indira Congress' parliamentary leader, C.M. Stephen, a lawyer and prominent unionist, as leader of the opposition. He displaced former external affairs minister Yeshwantrao Chavan, parliamentary leader of the official Congress.

## Tornado kills 400

New Delhi, April 18 - More than 400 people were killed by a tornado that ripped through 10 northeastern Indian villages during the weekend, All India Radio reported yesterday.

Scores of bodies were believed still buried in the debris and the Orissa State Government drafted armed police to help in the round-the-clock rescue operation.

The Press Trust of India, reporting from the state capital of Bhubaneswar, said every house in the devastated villages had been flattened in the 10 minutes the tornado lasted.

The official toll was given as 161 dead and over 900 injured.

The state's chief minister, Nilamani Routray, visited the area and said he expected the death toll to rise.

All India Radio said 400 to 500 had died, including nearly 100 who had sought shelter in one house in the worst-hit village of Prunaband Hargoda.

The tornado was the third natural disaster to hit India in the past six months. More than 20,000 people were killed in a cyclone in Astal region of the southern state of Andhra Pradesh last November. (Reuter).

## Mrs.Gandhi no problem for Janata

New Delhi — President of the Janata Party Chandra Shekhar said here that a suggestion that the Janata should function as a federal party "is a product of some fertile mind. Either the Janta stays united or it goes."

Briefing newsmen at the end of the two-day meeting of his party's Central Parliamentary Board, Chandra Shekhar said the idea of a federal party might be possible in a regimented society but not in a parliamentary democracy. Either there could be a united, single party or coalitions. But, he added, no one was going to prefer a coalition at the Centre.

Describing reports of difference in the party as "exaggerated", Chandra Shekhar said there might be grievances and even bickering over allotment of party ticket at the time of elections, but this was not confined to the Janta Party alone.

Chandra Shekhar said he did not think that former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi was a problem for this party. But, he added "A mere attempt to gain a point against Mrs. Gandhi, or for that matter anybody else, would not help. What is required is the determination on the part of all to successfully tackle the nation's problems."

In fact, personally he was not at all perturbed by the "war of statements" by Janta leaders against each other, but he added: "I think anybody who understands the situation prevailing in the country today, agree that we have to work together."

On the reported demand for his resignation made in certain quarters after the elections to state assemblies in February last, he said as president of the party he had taken full responsibilities for Janata's poor performance in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. And "if by changing individuals things can improve, then he would be happy to give up office."

Earlier, Chandra Shekhar announced that the Janata's five top leaders, including himself, would meet to thrash out our probnlems facing the party and also give serious thought to various problems facing the country, including disturbances in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (ruled by Indira Congress).

Other members of the five-man gorup are: Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram, Home Minister Charan Singh and External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee.

King Jigme Singye Wanchuk of Bhutan with Morarji Desai, External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee [right] and President N. Sanjiva Reddy

# Wives can choose

By George Mathew

New Delhi: A recent judgement by the Delhi High Court that in the case of a Hindu wife who has a better-paid job than her husband, she is under no obligation to give it up in order to join her husband at his place of duty has created a stir among husbands.

While pronouncing the judgement the court conceded that some "kind of arrangement and give and take is necessary" in a case where the wife earns better than the husband. At the same time the husband must be able to maintain an appropriate standard of life for himself and his wife. "The spouses cannot live on love alone," the court observed.

The husbands' worry is whether the court's order implies that in cases where the husband earns less than the wife, the husband is obliged to give up his job to join his wife at her place of duty.

In its judgement the court observed: "There is no warrant in Hindu law to regard the Hindu wife as having no say in choosing the place of matrimonial home."

Under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution, there was equality before the law and equal protection of law to the husband and to the wife. Any law which would give the exclusive right to the husband to decide upon the place of the matrimonial home without considering the merit of the claim of the wife would be contrary to Article 14.

It was true that under the hindu law it was the duty of the husband to maintain his wife and she was not under a corresponding duty to maintain him. But if she had her own income that would be taken into account when deciding on the choice of the matrimonial home.

While it was customary for the wife to come to live with her husband and to submit to his authority in Hindu Law, this was not to be taken superficially to mean that whatever the circumstances it was always the wife who must resign her job however better it may be than the job of her husband and must come to live with him even though he may not be able to maintain himself and his wife at appropriate standard of living, the court observed.

The judgement is significant so far as the emancipation of women, her freedom and equality are concerned. But will it bring about matrimonial harmony or generate family feuds and many more court cases is a matter to be seen.


Ontario

## THE STANDING GENERAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

The Standing General Government Committee will be considering Sessional Paper = 13 "Policy Options for Continuing Tenant Protection" on eight Wednesdays commencing April 12, 1978. The first six of these meetings will consider Rent Review Legislation and the last two The Landlord and Tenant Act.

Interested individuals or corporations wishing to present Briefs and or appear before the Committee should contact the Clerk of the Committee, Room 210, Legislative Building, Queen's Park, Toronto, M7A 1A2, Telephone 965-1406. Written Briefs should be as concise as possible in point form and submitted at the earliest possible date.

Brian McCallion, M.P.P. — Chairman
Mrs. Frances J. Nokes — Clerk



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# Desai assures freedom from fear, want

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai, pledged his Government anew to the task of ensuring freedom from fear and want, taking the fruits of development to the poorest and safeguarding the interests of the minorities.

In a broadcast marking the completion of one year of Janata Party's rule at the Centre, Desai said it was his Government's aim to ensure every Indian "a life without want, a clean life, a healthy life and a prudent life" where the basic needs of all were available in plenty" but not those which may inebriate and destroy the individual.

Cataloging the achievements of the Government, the Prime Minister said inflation had been contained, wholesale prices brought down and record foodgrain production achieved.

Public memory being proverbially short, he wanted to remind the people of the "long dark night" which had descended on the country during the emergency. He felt if necessary to recall how soon the Janata Government had undone much of the legacy of vandalism against the Constitution after receiving an impressive mandate of the people.

All curbs on political parties had been removed and the right of association fully restored. The executive no longer cast its shadow on the judiciary. The curbs on the jurisdiction of the courts had been removed. "Once again the judiciary has become the true guarantor of the citizen's right under the Constitution and preserver of the letter and spirit of the Constitution itself".

Desai said the Government's priorities were clear and realistic. The village would be the main focus of development. More than 43% of the outlay in the next Plan would be on rural programs. The small man would have easier access to credit and land reforms would be speeded up.

All these programs would generate employment on a large scale and markedly improve the rural economy. There would be employment for those without jobs and more employment of the under-employed. Fifty million people would benefit from these programmes.

The Prime Minister reiterate his Government's determination to implement a phased program of prohibition which was "not a fad or fancy", but an essential part of the fight against poverty and the struggle for a peaceful domestic environment.

## Foreign hands suspected

Jammu — Mrs. Indira Gandhi said that she suspected foreign hands in the recent changes of Governments in almost all countries of 'our subcontinent.'

Addressing the concluding session of the two-day convention of the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress here, Mrs. Gandhi said there was reason to believe that some foreign elements had acted behind the curtain to topple old Governments in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and "even in our own country."

To support her argument, she referred to the way Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his entire family was slaughtered, the downfall of Mrs. Bandaranaike and the deposition of Mr. Bhutto, his subsequent detention and the attempts to execute him for alleged murder.

She did not understand why the Government of India did not utter a word when Mr. Bhutto was sentenced to death by the Lahore High Court even though not only the people of Kashmir but also Arab and other countries had expressed their protests.

She said she had always been opposed to capital punishment on humanitarian grounds.

## Violence in Hyderabad

Hyderabad — Mob violence rocked parts of the city, following the alleged beating to death of a man by the police.

Violent groups of people moved about for the second successive day attacking buses and police vehicles. Six buses were set on fire and 50 others were damaged. A railway bogie too was set on fire after the mob had stopped a passenger train. Buses were later withdrawn from the disturbed localities and educational institutions in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad were ordered closed for the day.

Police fired tear gas shells at several places and intensive patrolling of the disturbed areas was done by special armed police.

The state cabinet met on April 12, to review the situation. Later, Chief Minister Dr. Chenna Reddi told newsmen that "there is an organized group' behind the continuing mob voilence and disturbances.

# More liquor despite prohibition

New Delhi — How perturbed is the liquor trade over Morarji Desai's declared policy of "complete prohibition" in four years?

The answer came from Delhi's merchants who bid as much as far four times over last year's figures for the liquor shop licences in the Capital at a recent auction.

Sixteen licences were sold for "India-made foreign liquor" shops. Three of these fetched more than Rs. 21 lakhs - Chandni Chowk (Rs. 21,16,000), Motia Khan (Rs. 21,13,000) and Rajouri Garden (Rs. 21,01,000), while the one at Hauz Khas fetched Rs. 20,47,000.

The liquor merchants are bidding more money despite the fact that from 1 April, under the Delhi Administration's second phase of prohibition policy, there will be more dry days and clubs and hotels will be barred from serving liquor. This phenomenon is an indication that according to the wine merchants calculations, sale of liquor will rise, and not fall, next year.

### TONGUE-IN-CHEEK

The same Delhi Administration, in large newspaper advertisements published March 25 marking the first anniversary of the Janata rule, has reminded the public of the full-prohibition-in-four-years pledge of the Janata Government.

The same announcement says that in Delhi from first April all Sundays and Wednesdays will be dry days, so also all gazetted and restricted holidays (about 20 in a year) and also Mahatma Gandhi's death anniversary (January 30). The first and seventh of every month, being pay days, will also be dry days.

Drinking after April one is prohibited in Delhi at all clubs and hotels, and at all official parties. Foreign tourists drink at hotel bars, but they cannot offer drinks to Indians.

# Clubs go dry

New Delhi — Clubs in Delhi served their last drink to record crowds.

Members of clubs had one for the road, one of the sake of old times, and one or two for any other cause worthy enough to raise a toast to. Despite this, the atmosphere was not marked by very high spirits.

The Press Club of India has already moved the Supreme Court of India for a writ petition against the dry law. In the meantime, the journalists decided to make a show of strength. The Press Club was crowded, as it had never been for the last few years. "It is like the old days," said one veteran member "when you could count on meeting almost anyone worth knowing in the profession here."

Above the bar a small poster quoted Browning. "Who knows the world may end tonight" — and certainly the world appeared to be coming to an end for Maheshwar Unniya, who had been behind the bar at the club for the past 14 years. He rattled off the number of cocktails he could mix, and the leading journalists he had served.

"From now on we may be close to starving," he said, "for the club is not likely to keep open much longer. And there are 25 of us working here, each with a family to support."

The Delhi citizen can now drink only at home. At bars or hotels foreigners can drink but not their Indian friends.

### UTTAR PRADESH GOES DRY

March 31, was also Lucknow's final night of the bottle. This city of nawabs went dry at the stroke of mid-night March 31, as All Fool's Day was born.

With this died, a part of gay and colouful Lucknow. It was the end of era. Lucknow will never be the same again.

Simultaneously, total prohibition was introduced in seven districts of Uttar Pradesh.

## Delhi-Dacca stalemate on boundary

New Delhi — The latest round of talks between India and Bangladesh on delineation of the maritime boundary between the two countries have ended in failure.

A joint statement issued Friday March 24 at the end of the meeting maintained that the talks, held after an interval of about three years, were useful in reviewing the position, helping the two delegations to understand each other's points of view and preparing the ground for further discussions. It was decided to resume negotiations in Dacca as soon as possible.

The negotiations on the maritime boundary first started 1974 when it came to be known that Bangladesh had unilaterally announced its so-called 10 fathom base line and declared its territorial waters and economic zone up to the limits of 12 miles and 200 miles respectively from its base line.

The unilateral action of Bangladesh encroached upon the continental shelf which should belong to India. This has now been compounded by Bangladesh leasing out the disputed areas to international oil companies for prospecting.

Bangladesh has unsuccessfully been trying through various international forums including the Conference of Law of the seas to get the concept of 10 fathom base line recognized.

# Indi assistanc

New Delhi — India has o assistance to Pakistan in se up small scale industries a to identify various are industrial cooperation that complementary and could the establishment of industries.

Disclosing this to an correspndent, Industry M George Fernandes said tha had also offered to share t logy with Pakistan in an that country desired. He s had discussed these are cooperation with Paki Ambassador to India and follow-up measure, Pak Secretary of Industry has been invited to visit this co

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Public financial inst would be given preferenc purchase of equity ca excess of 40 per cent multinational companies have to shed.

The Hathi Committee had been pending for lo erstwhile Congress Gov

# Court ask

New Delhi — Chief Me tan Magistrate of Delhi K directed Mrs. Indira Gan former Minister Pranab Mukherjee to be pe present in the Court Apr connection with complain by the Shah Commission ing into excesses emergency.

The Court rejected the of Frank Anthony, Mrs. counsel, to fix a date so after May 8 as Mrs. Gand not be able to come be date since she had a s

# Cabinet pa

New Delhi — Defence Jagjivan Ram strongly re in the Lok Sabha suggest "pressures of sluah might be nvolved in the deep-penetration strike for the Indian Air Force.

"The sole considerati final selection of c proposals is the best int the country," he said in to a statement a day ea senior Janata party Shyam Nandan Mish

# Prohibiti

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# India offers assistance to Pakistan

New Delhi — India has offered assistance to Pakistan in setting up small scale industries as also to identify various areas of industrial cooperation that were complementary and could help in the establishment of various industries.

Disclosing this to an Arab correspondent Industry Minister George Fernandes said that India had also offered to share technology with Pakistan in any area that country desired. He said he had discussed these areas of cooperation with Pakistan's Ambassador to India and, as a follow-up measure, Pakistan's Secretary of Industry had also been invited to visit this country.

On the general feeling in Pakistan that India might dominate its neighbour by expanding trade, Fernandes said it was only through industrial and economic cooperation that this suspicion would disappear. He said after frequent exchange of meetings between officials of the two countries there would be no room for suspicion.

Fernandes also disclosed that he would visit Saudi Arabia by mid-April with a message from Prime Minister Morarji Desai to Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahad-in-Abdul Aziz. He said he would also discuss rural electrification projects in Saudi Arabia and some other ventures.

India, he said, had excellent relations with Kuwait which would have more economic and industrial cooperation with India in the near future.

# No take over of drug firms

New Delhi — The Union Cabinet is believed to have rejected the recommendations of the Hathi Committee for nationalisation of multinational drug firms.

The Cabinet has, however, decided to strictly enforce the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) on these firms. This would mean that they would have to bring down their foreign equity capital to 40 per cent.

Public financial institutions would be given preference in the purchase of equity capital in excess of 40 per cent which multinational companies would have to shed.

The Hathi Committee report had been pending for long. The erstwhile Congress Government had taken no decision on it but on assuming office the Janata Government had appointed a sub-committee to process its recommendations. Tuesday's Cabinet decision has been taken on the basis of the sub-committee's report.

The Government is also understood to be in favour of gradual elimination of superfluous brand names from the market and instead giving encouragement to some select basic drugs.

This is in consonance with the recommendations of the Director-General of WHO, Dr. Mahler, who visited India recently and recommended a dialogue between the Government and the multinationals along these lines. According to Dr. Mahler, 98 per cent of the brand names in the drug industry are superfluous.

# Court asks for Mrs. Gandhi

New Delhi — Chief Metropolitan Magistrate of Delhi K.P. Jain directed Mrs. Indira Gandhi and former Ministers Pranab Kumar Mukherjee to be personally present in the Court April 18 in connection with complaints filed by the Shah Commission inquiring into excesses of the emergency.

The Court rejected the request of Frank Anthony, Mrs. Gandhi's counsel, to fix a date some time after May 8 as Mrs. Gandhi might not be able to come before that date since she had a scheduled program.

Jain ruled that "this request cannot be acceeded to. Ample time is being granted and Mrs. Gandhi should arrange her schedule accordingly."

Earlier, the Court rejected almost identical applications of Mrs. Gandhi and Mukherjee stating, among other things, that the proceedings of the Shah Commission was not legally competent to require them to make statements on oath.

The Magistrate said that he did not find any merit in the applications.

# Cabinet panel to choose plane

New Delhi — Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram strongly repudiated in the Lok Sabha suggestions that "pressures of slush money" might be involved in the buying of deep-penetration strike aircraft for the Indian Air Force.

"The sole consideration in the final selection of competing proposals is the best interests of the country," he said in response to a statement a day earlier by a senior Janata party member Shyam Nandan Mishra, who quoting British press reports asked government to ensure that no slush money was involved.

Jagjivan Ram said a high-level committee had been deputed by the Government to evaluate three kinds of aircrafts: the British Jaguar, the French Mirage F-1 and the Swedish Viggen. The report of the team was submitted a few days ago and it would be considered by the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs. A final decision would be taken by the Cabinet Committee.

# Prohibition is open question

Puri — President of the Bar Council of India Ram Jethmalani on Sunday April 12 called for a public debate on prohibition — the first stage of which commenced in several states and New Delhi on April 11 — was an "open question."

A Janata member of Parliament from Bombay, Jethmalani said that when the country was faced with serious problems like unemployment, the slogan for complete prohibition was a "farce." It was neither in the Janata election manifesto nor had any discussion been held on it at the party level.

Jethmalani, who slipped out of the country when Mrs. Indira Gandhi imposed the emergency in June 1975 and lectured against it in the United States, claimed that most of the national leaders were convinced that complete prohibition — targeted to be achieved in four years — was impossible. He alleged that some leaders were preaching prohibition "cheap popularity" knowing well that "this will be confined to official records and law books."

# Remittances for foreign missionaries

New Delhi — Minister of State for Home Dhanik Lal Mandal turned down a suggestion by Kanwar Lal Gupta (Janata) in the Lok Sabha for a thorough enquiry into the activities of foreign Christian missionaries in India.

Mandal said that India was a secular country where all religions enjoyed equal protection.

He informed the House that as of January 1, 1977, the number of foreign Christian missionaries registered in India was 3,732. Government, however, did not have any information about the money spent on institutions run by them as private institutions were not required to maintain and submit for scrutiny accounts of expenditure incurred by them.

Protesting against the answer, Gupta said that as early as 1975 the role of foreign missionaries in intelligence activities of CIA had been brought to light both by the U.S. Congress and newspapers. Even the Finance Ministry had stated in reply to one of his earlier questions that foreign missionaries received remittances from abroad to the tune of Rs. 500 million.

# Record airline profits

New Delhi — Both airlines in India earned record profits during the year ending March 1977 for which complete figures were made available March 31.

The international airline, Air India, earned nearly Rs. 170 million (about US$20 million), against the previous year's record highest of Rs. 63.5 million (about US$7 million).

The domestic airline, Indian Airlines Corporation, earned a profit of Rs. 207 million (about US$23 million) as compared to the previous year's Rs. 78 million (about US$9 million).

The higher profits of Air India are attributed, among other reasons, to aggressive salesmanship and a substantial increase of capacity on the more remunerative routes. The higher profits are also attributed to a general improvement in the State of world airline industry and increase in IATA fares.

# Janata evolves collective leadership

New Delhi — The Janata Party believes in "collective leadership and the "big five" are the "acknowledged" leaders of the ruling party, General Secretary of the Party Ramakrishna Hegde said here.

The "big five" — party President Chandra Shekhar, Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram Home Minister Charan Singh and External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee — represented a "device" to resolve all differences among leaders and tackle all problems of the party, Hegde added.

The top leader would meet from time to time and discuss not only the outstanding issues but also any problems which might arise in future, he said.

Unlike the Congress party which before the split earlier this year believed in the leadership of only one person (Mrs. Gandhi), the Janata Party believed in collective leadership, Hegde added.

## Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is keeping in shape or resolving to get into shape by regular physical activity.

# Loss of nuclear device confirmed

New Delhi - April 18 - Prime Minister Morarji Desai confirmed yesterday that a joint Indian-U.S. intelligence team had lost a nuclear-powered spying device in the Himalayas 12 years ago.

But, disputing published accounts of the expedition, he said that the Indian Government had been fully consulted on the mission at the time, and that it had been undertaken after joint consultations between the two governments "at the highest level."

And although he told a session of the Indian Parliament that if he had been the prime minister then he would not have approved the operation, Mr. Desai refused to condemn either former prime minister Indira Gandhi or the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency for having undertaken it.

"It was done with the best of intentions, in the national interest," Mr. Desai declared in a prepared statement. "I can recall the critical situation with which we were faced during those days of concern, apprehension and anxiety. The authorities concerned in India at the highest level assessed the situation and decided upon the measures I have outlined."

At that time, in the mid-1960s, India had just fought a war with China, and both India and the United States were deeply suspicious of the Chinese, who had exploded an atomic bomb in Sinkiang Province in October, 1964. The remote sensing device, which was to have been installed atop India's 25,000-foot Nanda Devi Mountain, was designed for "securing information about missile developments," the Prime Minister told Parliament.

Now, with both the United States and India on much better terms with the Chinese, the revelations about the espionage mission have come as an embarrassment. In discussing it yesterday, Mr. Desai seemed to be taking great care to avoid offending either the United States or China, with which India now has the most friendly relations it has had in years.

[New York Times.]

# Sad end to a conjurer

Lucknow — "Babu" is no more. A conjurer on the field of hockey, Kunwar Digvijay Singh "Babu" to millions of his fans all over the world — shot himself dead at his home March 27.

He did not leave any suicide note. Sources close to the family, however, said that he had been under acute mental depression for some time and was being treated in the psychiatric wing of the local medical college. He used his own 12-bore gun to kill himself.

"Babu" 55, is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters. Three of his children and his wife were in the house when the tragedy struck the family.

Skipper of the victorious Indian hockey team to the 1952 Helsinki Olympics, "Babu" had been Director of the U.P. Council of Sports since 1974.

For over two decades, until the mid-50s, Babu alone in Asia and Europe.

Babu swept his opponents off their feet as he held spellbound the game's audiences. Truly, he was the last of the illustrious band that had made hockey the many splendoured game it was.

Ironically, he passes away when Indian hockey has reached its nadir in Buenos Aires.

# Bombay High bonanza

Bombay — The production potential of crude oil in the Bombay offshore area may turn out to be 20 million tonnes per annum against the hitherto estimated 12-13 million tonnes, thus making India almost self-sufficient in this commodity at the present rate of consumption.

The hopes of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) have arisen following the striking of oil in the two new strucutres called B-37 and B-38 and the discovery of a significant gas find in a strucutre called Tapti north-east of Bombay High and about 80 miles from the Gujarat coast. Gas from the first well drilled at Tapti is gushing out at the rate of half-a-million cubic metres per day.

Meanwhile, work on laying two separate pipelines for transporting Bombay High crude and associated gas is in full swing and chairman of ONGC, N.B Prasad told journalists in Bombay on Sunday, April 2, that it would be completed by the end of May as scheduled.

## Communists to meet

Jullundur — Top leaders of CPI(M) and CPI are likely to meet in New Delhi shortly for an exchange of views on the unity of the two wings of the Communist party which split in the wake of the Chinese attack on India in 1962.

An indication to this affect was given by CPI(M) General Secretary E.M.S. Namboodripad during a press briefing on his party's Congress being held here.


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## ELECTION

A federal election in Canada appears to be in the offing. Perhaps it will have been called before this paper reaches the readers. What should our response be to the election when it is called.

Most of our readers, it is hoped, will have the right to vote and it is certain that they will exercise that right carefully. However, equally important is to participate in the political process, as well as in the activity whatever be one's political inclinations. Only by such active participation we will be able to pull our political weight. Working for candidates, making donations to parties or individual candidates, even standing for election if one has built up the necessary contacts, resources and reputation are some of the ways in which one can participate.

The associations of Indo-Canadians should attempt to invite candidates of various political parties to address their members so that the candidates can have a first hand knowledge of our concerns and capabilities. Such all candidates' meetings at the invitation of Indo-Canadians have been successfully held in some places.

Regarding the parties themselves, each party has its strengths and weaknesses. The Liberals have not been illiberal while the P.C.s have often a tendency to be more conservative than progressive with NDP offering nothing that is very new while continuing to be democratic. Probably the best strategy would be to look at each candidate carefully and try to find out what his/her real (not pretended) feelings towards us are.

Reading someone's mind is not easy, though by posing carefully worded questions and by analysing the answers received at all candidates meetings, one could assess the views of most of the candidates. Once the most deserving candidate is located no effort should be spared in supporting the candidate with the resources that one can muster. No fanfare is needed in providing this support. It can be provided quietly but efficiently.

Though our community is small our resources are not. We can do a lot to help the candidates we like to win. When they win, we win as well. Good luck!

## Special facilities for Indians abroad

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The new import-export policy announced by the government throws open a wide range of capital goods for international competition, simplifies the procedure removing bottle-necks in the administrative process, and provides additional incentives to small scale units and protection from competition with multinationals.

The new policy which will hold good initially for one year, but likely to be extended, provides that Indians returning home for settlement will be assisted in setting up any industry of their choice, using their own savings. No indigenous clearance will be applicable to their equipment or the first years' raw materials requirements. All decisions will be taken within 45 days. Non-resident Indians and persons of Indian origin abroad will also be given liberal consideration for the purpose of making investments in India.

The list of capital goods which can be imported without the usual clearance under the "Open General Licence" has been expanded to cover 258 items which includes leather machinery, garment and hoisery machinery and a number of machine tools.

A significant departure from the existing policy is that import of capital goods in 14 core industries would be preferred to domestic goods if the price and delivery schedules of foreign suppliers are found superior.

The policy takes care to prevent the import of luxury goods. No consumer goods will be allowed to be imported except a few items listed.

The centralised licencing system has been decentralised. A number of offices will be opened in various parts of the country with administrative functions now concentrated in Delhi, Bombay, and Calcutta.

The policy for the import of cars and other vehicles, not involving foreign exchange, has been rationalised and the procedure simplified. Missionary/charitable/educational institutions will be allowed to receive, on merits, gifts of other motor vehicles but not cars.

The policy is intended to give fuller opportunities to Indian industry to achieve efficiency and participate in foreign trade. The approach is to serve the developmental efforts of the country.

A new liberalised baggage rules for incoming passengers would be announced shortly.

## Letters

## Give fair chance to Indira

This letter is in response to some of the highly biased, prejudiced and one-sided political reports from India appearing in the Canadian India Times in recent months. Ever since Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election defeat in March last year, almost all your reporters have joined the masses of "intellectuals" and pseudo-intellectuals all over the world in glorifying the "great victory of democracy over dictatorship." All these modern champions of democracy conveniently forget the circumstances which led to the implementation of the Emergency rule. Nor do they remember the fact that the emergency created for the first time in India a sense of purpose and order which resulted in vast improvement in all areas of life. Of course there were excesses and misuse of power by some high-handed officials and politicians. But don't these things happen even in the present glorious era of democratic freedom?

In later months, it became fashionable for even some of Mrs. Gandhi's previous ministers and associates to proclaim how sorry they were for the "black days of dictatorship". Some of them stooped as low as testifying to the Shaw Commission that they were forced to do "undemocratic" deeds by Mrs. Gandhi. When she finally decided to sever ties with these opportunists and form her own party, one reporter called it a suicidal gamble by a power-hungry woman, which will turn out to be a "monumental miscalculation". (Talk about being power hungry in a country with leaders like Morarji Desai, Jagjivan Ram and Y.B. Chavan!)

Immediately before the recent state elections, these reporters predicted that the Janata party will "reap the benefits" and the best that Congress (I) could do was to try to outdo the Reddy faction of the Congress. As always, these pundits were proved wrong by the election results. Fighting against all odds, Congress (I) overwhelmed the expectations and prophesies of all these prophets of doom. Now your reporter is trying to attribute this big victory for Mrs. Gandhi to the "abundance of resources" that she had to make "whirlwind tours". He tries to create an impression that Mrs. Gandhi's support is growing only in the "countryside" of South India. If that is the case, how will he explain the recent victory of Congress (I) in the Delhi Municipal Corporation by-election? His comments that "an experienced observer of the political scene sees no political future for Mrs. Gandhi" does not deserve much of a reply. After all, when was the last time that this "experienced observer" was correct in his predictions of the future? He is wrong again in stating that Mrs. Gandhi has governments in only two states. In addition to Mysore and Andhra, her party is in the ruling coalitions of Kerala and Maharashtra. They are the official opposition in some North Indian states also.

This writer does not, by any chance, endorse all the activities of Mrs. Gadnhi during the emergency. However, it is felt that she is one of the very few leaders who has the conviction and commitment to find solutions to the chronic problems that face India. If, and only if the people of India want her, can she ever stage a come-back. Meanwhile let us give her a fair chance.

George Varghese
Edmunston
New Brunswick.

## Population growth

Recently I left India with my wife and two children. I worked in India for seven years building power stations, transmission lines etc. I worked very hard to place my country in a respectable position among the communities of nations. Alas ! all our efforts are washed away and eaten up by the gigantic POPULATION GROWTH of India. And nobody is really doing anything about it now. After having a hard day working for nine hours, I cannot come home peacefully in Bombay. The streets are jammed with people and people are everywhere, beggers are producing ten to twelve kids per head.

When the population is growing at the rate of 12 millions per year, nothing can stop that country from going backwards. How could we build so many houses, so many schools, so many cities and grow so much food per year. How could we manage education, transportation, industrial and economic growth to match this population growth just to keep even. The nation will fall back and indians abroad, no matter how long they are here, will not get respect.

India has only one problem POPULATION GROWTH. Let us solve it.

Ashok Nagarkar
Montreal

## Shiv Sena mayor in Bombay

Bombay — Woman Manadik of the Shiv Sena, a regional party of Maharashtra, was elected Mayor of Bombay as a result of cross-voting by members belonging to the two Congress parties. Mahadik defeated the official candidate of the Congress wing led by Swaran Singh, Manmohan singh Bedi by a margin of 14 votes.

The Janata Party supported Bedi in a bid to defeat Mahadik as well as the Indira Congress candidate Premanand Awale.

## Ontario Govt. to meet Indians

Toronto, April 19 - Premier William Davis will present the Ontario Government's initial response to Equal Opportunity and Public Policy, a report from the South Asian Canadian Community, at a meeting Thursday, April 20, at the Park Plaza Hotel.

Besides the Premier, ten Cabinet Ministers and all Government Caucus Members from the Metro area are expected to attend.

The South Asian community's report, prepared by Dr. Bhausaheb Ubale following several racial attacks, was presented to Attorney General Roy McMurtry at a public meeting last October.

Premier Davis will present the Government's initial response, titled Forward Together, to Dr. Ubale who was recently appointed a Commissioner of the Ontario Human Rights Commission.

Leaders of the South Asian Canadian Community have been invited to attend the meeting and to participate in discussions on issues raised in Dr. Ubale's report and in the Government's response.

In addition to Mr. Davis and Mr. McMurtry, the following Cabinet Ministers are scheduled to attend: Robert Welch, Deputy Premier and Minister of Culture and Recreation; Margaret Birch, Provincial Secretary for Social Development; George Kerr, Provincial Secretary for Justice and Solicitor General; Tom Wells, Minister of Education; Dr. Bette Stephenson, Minister of Labour; Dr. Harry Parrott, Minister of Colleges and Universities; Dennis Timbrell, Minister of Health; Frank Drea, Minister of Correctional Services; and Larry Grossman, Minister of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

Members of the Government Caucus expected to attend are: Nick Leluk (York West); John MacBeth (Humber); David Rotenberg (Wilson Heights); Bruce McCaffrey (Armourdale); John Williams (Oriole); and Dr. Robert Elgie (York East).

## Two more airbuses

New Delhi — Two more Airbuses will join the Indian Airlines fleet by June this year following an agreement signed here by the airline with manufacturers of the aircraft, Airbus Industries. The aircraft will cost about 53 million dollars.

The present three buses of the Indian Airlines account for about 34 per cent of its total passanger and cargo capacity. This is likely to increase to about 44 per cent when the two new planes join the fleet.

Over 94 per cent of this domestic airline's capacity will then be catered by jet aircraft.

After the acquisition of the two new planes the airlines expects to introduce the Airbus on the Bombay- Trivandrum route and provide an additional daily frequency between Bombay and New Delhi. It expects to introduce additional Bombay- Bangaloe and Bombay -Madras flights.

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# Tabling of immigration regulations

Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen today tabled the Regulations which will come into effect with the new Immigration Act upon proclamation April 10.

The Act and Regulations tie immigration to long-term demographic planning and Canadian labour market needs through changes in selection criteria and the establishment of a closer working arrangement with the provinces.

The Regulations outline changes in the selection criteria which shift the emphasis from education to practical training and experience in the assessment of immigrants according to the point system. Employment-related factors now make up almost half of the total possible rating points that can be awarded. For example, vocational training and job experience together account for a maximum of 23 points, while the maximum for education has dropped from 20 to 12 points.

The Minister pointed out that members of the family class and retirees do not have to satisfy the detailed criteria of the point system. Family class applicants will still have to meet basic health and character standards and will need written statements promising the support of their Canadian sponsors for as long as ten years.

Retired persons will be selected under general criteria regarding their intended destination in Canada, the presence of friends or relatives there, and on personal suitability and financial stability.

Refugees seeking resettlement in Canada will be assessed against the factors in the point system but will not receive a point rating. Instead, the assessment will be used to evaluate their prospects for successfully adapting to Canadian life, taking into consideration the amount of settlement assistance available to them from government or private sources in this country.

The Regulations establish a broad priority system for the processing of immigrant visa applications. Under this system, members of the family class, refugees, and members of groups designated as deserving humanitarian treatment will receive the highest priority.

One group particularly affected by the new Regulations will be visitors intending to study or work temporarily in Canada. As of April 10, these people will have to obtain their employment or student authorizations and visas from a Canadian government office abroad before they will be admitted.

"At the moment", said Mr. Cullen, "would-be temporary workers or students from most countries can come to Canada without examination at our offices abroad, obtain entry as tourists, and then apply to change their status once employment or a course of studies has been arranged."

"As a result," Mr. Cullen said, "there is a substantial pool of visitors in Canada seeking work at a time when employment opportunities for Canadians are in short supply. Requiring that authorizations and visas be issued abroad will result in better functioning of the labour market."

The provisions governing students reflect the desire of the provinces to have foreign students meet all the requirements for acceptance at an institution of learning before coming to Canada. Under new provisions in the Regulations, foreign students will not be permitted to change either their course of study or the institution they attend without government authorization.

Following established government policy of making jobs available to Canadians and permanent residents first, the Regulations require that employers register their needs at a Canada Manpower Centre before being allowed to recruit foreign workers. Furthermore, the possibility of training Canadians will be taken into consideration in determining whether an employment authorization should be issued. Once the government has approved the issuance of an employment authorization, it will be valid only for the particular job and period of time specified.

Normally, student or employment authorizations will not be transferable to other jobs or institutions. Visitors already in Canada will not be allowed to change their status from student to worker or vice versa. Further, tourists will not usually be allowed to take work or enroll in educational institutions, and visitors wishing to immigrate to Canada will still be required to apply for permanent resident status from outside the country.

There will be exemptions to these Regulations to allow dependants of persons legally in Canada for purposes other than tourism — such as military personnel, business people, and diplomats — to apply for student or employment authorizations without having to leave Canada. Foreign students will also be able to apply in Canada for part-time employment, but the decision on whether this will be authorized will continue to depend on the availability of Canadian citizens and permanent residents for the jobs in question.

The new Regulations expand on the refugee provisions in the Act by establishing a refugee sponsorship program whereby Canadian groups and organizations can assist the admission and resettlement of refugees and other persecuted and displaced people.

One of the major factors in determining whether or not a refugee will be admitted to Canada is the prospects for successful settlement of the individual. Under this new program, sponsoring groups will be able to facilitate the entry and adaptation of such persons by providing immediate material assistance such as food, clothing and accommodation, as well as longer-term moral support in the form of counselling and orientation to Canadian life, and individual care and attention that cannot be given through government services.

"Such assistance will enhance the chances of many refugees who might not otherwise be accepted, and make resettlement easier while allowing sponsoring groups to express their humanitarian concern in concrete terms," the Minister said.

# Controlling illegal immigration

The Immigration Division of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission has two principal functions. One includes selecting immigrants and clearing the way for the entry to Canada of visitors and others who come here temporarily.

The other one, which gets more publicity, and is perhaps less understood, consists of efficiently excluding or removing from Canada those who are not suitable immigrants, those whose purpose in entering Canada is not legitimate, and those whose entry presents a hazard to the safety or health of legal residents of Canada. If Canada was unable to control the entry of illegal immigrants, the results could be very disruptive to the country in both social and economic terms.

In the past, the ability to control immigration was limited by regulations which permitted people to come as visitors to Canada and then apply for landing as immigrants with the right to appeal deportation. This created a lengthy backlog of inquiries and appeals which delayed the removal of those found inadmissible. Also, there was little control over the entry of non-immigrants who wished to work in Canada.

In November 1972 these factors were changed. The right of non-immigrants to adjust their status while in Canada was withdrawn. Effective January 1, 1973, new regulations required visitors and others seeking temporary entry for more than three moths to register, and foreign workers taking temporary jobs in Canada were required to have employment visas.

Under the new Act applications to study or work temporarily in Canada must be made abroad, and visitors may not change their status after admission. For example, a tourist may not apply from within Canada to work or study, and a visitor admitted as a student may not become a worker, or vice versa. However, limited exceptions, to be defined in published regulations will be made.

Visitors who do not leave the country when their period of authorized stay has expired, or who work or study without authorization, are often exposed to exploitation by unscrupulous employers and others who may be aware of their illegal situation. To discourage such abuses and other problems, employers will be required to check that new employees have the right to work in Canada. Employers who hire persons not authorized to work in Canada will face stiffer penalties than at present.

Since visitors are now given distinctive social insurance numbers, employers will be able to identify them and request evidence of their authority to work. Visitors who overstay or work illegally, will be subject to arrest without a warrant if the immigration officer believes they intend to evade an immigration inquiry.

# Basis of Immigration policy

The new Immigration Act establishes, for the first time, a formal link between Canada's population (or demographic) policy, and our immigration policy.

Population considerations were certainly in mind during the last century, when railroad-building and western settlement were in the forefront of government policy, but not until now have demographic aspects been formally established by law.

The need for a demographic policy in Canada has been emerging for a number of years, as governments and individuals became increasingly aware that careful planning was necessary to help avoid, or at least reduce, population-related problems which many countries are already facing — urban congestion, rural depopulation.

Solving these problems, will depend greatly on Canada's future population size and rate of growth, where people choose to live, and the population structure, or composition, which includes such aspects as linguistic character, age structure, and household and family formation.

Day-to-day work in population policy development is carried out by a small secretariat, the first unit in the federal government to be devoted to this area. The Demographic Policy Secretariat has been responsible for looking at other federal policies and program affecting or affected by demographic consideration, co-ordinating consultations with the provinces at the official level, and keeping non-governmental organizationis and the general public informed.

"In the past, immigration regulations could be changed by Order-in-Council," says Andy Greiner, Acting Demographic Director. "Now the regulations must go before Parliament. It's a much more open system. And each year, the expected levels for immigration must be set. This is a real change."

The new act also requires federal-provincial consultation.

The Immigration and Demographic Policy Group (as the secretariat is now known) will be preparing extensive briefing materials for these consultations. The public information role is also important: a background paper is already available, and a Population Information Kit is being developed.

"Our mandate and responsibilities under the new act are quite clear," says H.G. Howith, Policy Development officer. "Our job is to recommend the best method for welcoming the right number of people to Canada, and to encourage the best population growth rate, distribution, and composition."

# How to maintain landed status

After the new immigration law is enacted, permanent residents (landed immigrants who have not become Canadian citizens) who have been outside Canada for 180 days or more during any 12-month period, without confirming their permanent status, may lose their right to re-enter and remain in the country. The best way to prevent this, is to obtain a Returning Resident Permit before or during the absence from Canada.

This permit identifies the traveller as a permanent Canadian resident. Returning residnet permits are normally valid for 12 months, and can be obtained from any Canada Immigration Centre or, for those outside the country, at the nearest Canadian government office.

In the absence of a Returning Resident Permit, other documents such as school certificates for studies abroad, or medical certificates for hospitalization or extended treatment abroad, may be considered as evidence that an absence from Canada was intended to be temporary.

For most residents who travel abroad on vacation, to visit relatives, or for other short-term purposes, the permit is not necessary. However, people who have been abroad for extended periods, and who do not possess a Returning Resident Permit, may be refused re-admission to Canada. In certain cases, such persons may be allowed to enter Canada as visitors for short periods of time.

Anyone refused entry but wishing to regain permanent resident status in Canada, will be required to re-apply for immigration in the normal way at a Canadian immigration post abroad.

Returning Canadian citizens have the right to enter and remain in Canada, as soon as they satisfy the examining officer that they are citizens, and are not affected by re-entry rules in the new law. Permanent residents are eligible to apply for citizenship three years after their landing in Canada.

Further information about Returning Resident Permits, is available at local Canada Immigration Centres, and Canadian government offices abroad.

## Contest for hotels

New Delhi — The Department of Toutism will soon hold a design competition for Janata hotels (people's hotels) to be constructed in different parts of the country.

Prizes worth Rs.80,000 will be awarded for successful models in four categories of hotels with accommodation ranging between 100 and 1,250 beds. Two models, one for 1,000-1,250 beds and the other for 500-600 beds, are meant for metropolitan cities. The 250-300 bed model will be for small cities and the 100-150 bed model for still smaller cities.

The selected models will be supplied to the State Governments and private entrepreneurs who wish to construct Janata hotels. This will ensure a measure of standardisation.

A committee comprising the Director-General of Tourism, Chairman ITDC and representatives from Indian Institute of Architects, Central Public Works Department and School of Architecture and Planning, Baroda will select the prize-winning designs.

Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is knowing how to avoid accidents at work, at home, at school or in sports. It's obeying safety rules.

## Kashmir and Indo-Pak pact

Srinagar — The Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister, Sheikh Abdullah, told a Press conference here Sunday, March 26 that any final settlement arrived at between India and Pakistan by negotiations on the basis of "give and take" on "the Kashmir issue" should be subject to ratification by the State's legislature in keeping with the Constitution.

Abdullah said Pakistan's Chief Maritial Law Aministrator, General Zia-ul-Haq had rightly suggested that a final settlement of "the Kashmir issue" between India and Pakistan can be arrived at by mutual consent and "give and take" of State territory now in each other's possession.

Since the State was part of India, he said, the Centre had every right to hold negotiations with Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir. But in the event of any proposals for a change in the state's boundaries, the people of Jammu and Kasmir had to be consulted.

# The emergency in post mortem

By A.F. Ashtamudi

There has now appeared a vast corpus of journalistic literature, which claims to explain, reveal, analyse, and expose the excesses of that dark period of Indira Gandhi's Emergency and the events that followed it. The people have delivered a parting shot. But it is not in the Nehru family to accept early retirement. The curtain call is for the first part of what seems to be a cyclical drama. Clearly, we have not seen the last of Indira Gandhi. If we can extrapolate a pragmatic political position from the checquered past of this resilient lady, it can safely be assumed that she is only biding her time, licking her wounds, and quite ready to plan her next move. I shall not digress.

Indians are talking again; with a characteristic volubility. I cannot keep up with this endless volley of books which have come to my attention. The Orwellian nightmare is over, says Ved Mehta. It is the morning after. Freed from the noose of MISA, Indian journalists are having a field day not only revealing as Uma Vasudev does, 'The Two Faces of Indira Gandhi' but also character sketches like 'All the Prime Minister's Men'. As far as Madame Gandhi goes, the latter title has an unsavoury sexual connotation. Should we also expect a movie version Shyam Panchavedi tells me that Bansilal and Shukla are both racing to complete their versions of the Emergency after reading Haldeman.

Of course all this erupted with the publication of veteran journalist Kuldip Nayar's 'The Last Judgement' which hit bookstands immediately after the electorate delivered their astounding verdict. Nayar's book has a racy style, typical journalese. It is the story of how and why a free society was converted into the personal empire of one person and her 'wretched crutches'. Justice Sinha and a few opposition spokesmen in parliament are among the few heroes of this book. It is unfortunate that almost all of the post-emergency post-mortems have failed to praise the heroism of writers like Rajmohan Gandhi (Himmat) and Romesh Thapar (Seminar).

Much of the stories in the book reveal two types of people: the Goonda type of the Mafia type and the Putty type. The world of Mrs. Gandhi's make-believe is revealed by Nayar as he patiently yet excitedly unravels the tangled web. At times, one hangs one's head in shame as one reads of low intrigue, double-think, double-talk, vandalism, vendetta, the sheer meanness of little men like Shukla who issued instructions that obituaries of JP should not carry any reference to his friendship with Nehru. These men were ready to hunt their opponents even beyond the grave. Indira and Sanjay are the central figures in the drama. What strikes me most about Nayar's book is that he is fair to Indira Gandhi in his final assessment. "Her effort to keep the country secular and together was by no standard a mean achievement. . . . but Methods to her were not important, results were.

In 'all the Prime Minister's Men' Janardan Thakur dissects the inner caucus that controlled Indira, and was in turn controlled by her. They basked in the reflected glory of the would-be empress of India who confused Indira with India. Essentially these are "small people" But they ought to be known for nothing but their supine mediocrity, their maliciously malignant minds, and the monumental crises that they created. This is investigative reporting at its best. Thakur is not writing history; it is political gossip, and Thakur does not claim otherwise. It would be facile, despite the borrowed title, to compare Thakur with that famous pair from the Washington Post, Woodward and Bernstein, who unearthed so much of Nixon's sordid deeds.

Now we have 'The Case that Shook India' in which Prashant Bhushan recollects the arguments and counterarguments presented at the high court when Raj Narains petition was upheld by Justice Sinha. He analyses Indira's subsequent appeal in the Supreme Court and the final verdict absolving her of all charges in light of the amended laws. It claims to be the first authentic and complete account of the legal events preceeding the Emergency.

'The Midnight Knock' by M.R. Malkani is the story of the emergency viewed from the illuminating perspective behind bars. The author who was eidting the Capital's newsiest English daily 'The Motherland' at that time, was one of the first persons to be picked up on the fateful night of June 25th. It is said that the Prime Minister's house rang up the JGP at 2 a.m. to "make sure that Malkani was in". Malkani was certainly in at a very unearthly hour. He not only saw many prisons, he was actually in the company of senior leaders, including Asoka Mehta, Raj Narain, Charan Singh, Biju Patnaik, Piloo MOdy, Chandrasekhar, and Hansraj Gupta. Malkani also attempts to give fresh perspective to an old but live problem: the Hindu-Muslim problem. He does a fair joh of it.

I cannot help thinking while reading this barrage of material that Feroze Gandhi were he alive, would have been one of the first casualty's of Indira Gandhi. But who is to day? Men of steel have been known to metamorphose into servile sycophants at the sight of a limp lathi.

I have already hinted that much of the material in this scramble to publish, may indeed be a rush to judgement. There is trash too. It is the sort of trash that inevitably seeps into the writing of instant History.

Amidst this potpourri of information, gossip, and trash, there has also appeared a few analytical studies which not only dissect the emergency itself but also provide a comprehensive coverage of the elections of 1977. G.G. Mirchandani's '320 million Judges' clarly belongs to this latter group. It has just been released in the U.S. under the imprint of South Asia Books in cooperation with Abhinav Publications, India.

Let me first tell you what the book does not contain. It does not provide any titillating stories about the follies and foibles of the men and women around Indira Gandhi. It does not provide cheap thrills for the political voyeur. It does not resolve around personalities. It is a mass of cold hard facts about the Lok Sabha and State elections of 1977. Therefore, it bears directly on the single major event of last year. It capsulizes the issues and provides a stunning array of statistical evidence.

The elections of 1977 in India has been described as "The second liberation", "The Indian peoples finest hour", "India's ballot revolution" and so on. One glib tongued college student in Cochin described the scene to me in words that had clinical significance" the politics of menopause".

G.G. Mirchandani reflects the predominant sentiment when he says "By whatever name one calls the change, it is undeniable that within 48 hours from the afternoon of March 20th to the afternoon of March 22nd, the Indian political system underwent a drastic change."

This book documents that change; the real change and excitement that gripped India. Too young to remember the Independence movement, I shall eternally regret the fact that I was unable to witness the drama of '77 until well after the curtain call. Friends who were in India at that time assure me that it will always remain the pinnacle of personal honour.

Mirchandani is a journalist with 40 yeras' experience behind him. He is the general editor of the annual publication 'Reporting India' and editor of the weekly 'India Backgrounder Service'. He has written extensively for the print and broadcast media. For varying durations he was press officer to Nehru, Director of News at AJR, and Director of Public Relations in the Defence Ministry. Which is all very impressive and interesting.

But what is more interesting and impressive is his book. 320 Million Judges is a tour de force. It is instant and knowledgeable analysis of a very high order. Mirchandani begins by setting the stage for the elections. The emergency, the constitutional changes, and the personalities are only lightly touched upon in the first chapter. He goes directly into the machinery of the election process and discusses symbols, parties and politically motivated donation to the parties. In the following chapter he studies voting trends in the last five national elections and comes to the conclusion that prior to 1971, the voter took the safe course of voting for the Congress candidate where there were several candidates for a seat. The public and private jockeying for power and merger among opposition parties between 1968 and 1977 provide Mirchandani with the substance for his next chapter which traces the evolution of the Janata party as a national Opposition Party. In the chapter entitled 'Manifestoes X-rayed', he elaborates on the domestic and foreign policy objective of the individual parties. He notes the differences among them, the points of similarity, and the issues they avoided. In the appendix he also gives the main points of the manifestoes as published by the parties themselves. The second half of the book dwells on the campaign the candidates, the election itself, and politics of the poll. For the student of political science, this is a core book.

Mirchandani concludes with a history of Kerala elections from 1957-1977. He sees Kerala as a microcosm of the potential problems of a new consciousness. Most political observers have been saying that for many years now. So it's nothing new. He further analyses the verdict in the States by studying the transformation in all the state assemblies the Congress debacle, the big losses of the CPI, the spectacular gains of the CPI(M), and the Janata Victory in the North as opposed to the South. Mirchandani also provides complete charts for a Statewise break-up of Seats, Electorate and Polling Stations; candidates per constituency; votes polled by political parties; law and order incidents in connection with elections since 1971; and a diary of events to guide the reader. '320 Million Judges' will remain the standard reference work for studying the elections of 1977.

# Sanjay walks out in a huff

By George Mathew

New Delhi - The highlights of the Shah Commission's proceedings during its two-week sitting which commenced on March 27 was the presence of two important, but elusive, witnesses - Sanjay Gandhi and Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari.

Both the witnesses failed to appear before the Commission when they were asked to assist the Commission in the first instance. Thereafter, summons were served on them to make their presence obligatory.

Sanjay Gandhi who appeared before the Commission on April 8, was summoned to explain the part he played in ordering the demolition of houses and shops in Kapashera village, Aadherla Mor, Karol Bagh and his reported pressurisation of three Delhi Magistrates to sign a back-dated order for the demolition of Turkman Gate which led to police firing.

When his name was called Mr. Gandhi raised an objection that the notice sent to him under rule 52A was delivered at his household and was acknowledged by his driver and therefore, the same has not been served properly as required by law.

Mr. Justice Shah who is heading the one-man Commission to go into the excesses during the emergency, accepted Mr. Gandhi's objection and requested him to wait for a few minutes so that a proper summons could be served on him in the Commission room itself.

Mr. Gandhi who took his seat for sometime, rose to ask the Commission: "Am I being retained here. If I am not retained I am entitled to leave." Mr. Justice Shah once again requested him to wait for a few minutes more. Mr. Gandhi repeated his question but Mr. Justice Shah refused to enter into an argument on the terminology.

Mr. Gandhi repeated his question in a difiant mood and left the Commission in a huff. His lawyers and a group of henchmen who came with him followed him.

The Commission ordered that a fresh summons be issued to Mr. Gandhi for his appearance on April 22.

Earlier, in a written communication to the Commission Mr. Gandhi stated that since Mrs. Indira Gandhi has challenged the validity of the Commission and a case is pending in the court, it would be fair for the Commission to wait for the verdict of the court before summoning him.

Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari also appeared before the Commission on March 27 in response to a summons in the case pertaining to his alleged illegal import of an aircraft from the United States during the emergency.

The Brahmachari questioned the competence of the Commission to go into the matter and the legal battle between his counsel and the Commission went on for over an hour.

Thereafter, Mr. Justice Shah asked: "Are you willing to give evidence on oath?" The Brahmachari bluntly refused and handed over a piece of paper to the Commission in which it was written that he was not legally bound to depose before the Commission. Incidently this was the same plea Mrs. Gandhi had taken.

Mr. Justice Shah observed that the Brahmachari's conduct was a "serious violation of the law" and ordered that he be prosecuted under section 178 and 179 of the Indian Penal Code. The Commission had issued similar orders in the case of Mrs. Gandhi and her eastwhile Cabinet colleauge, Mr. P.K. Mukherjee. Both of them are facing trial before the New Delhi Metropolitan Magistrate.

### MRS. GANDHI'S ARREST

The Working Committee and Parliamentary Party of the Congress (I), at its meeting on April 7 expressed concern over the "rumour" that Mrs. Indira Gandhi's arrest was being contemplated by the Home Minister, Charan Singh. It was decided to raise the issue in the Lok Sabha.

The party has claimed a strength of 71 members of Parliament in the Lok Sabha, three more than the Congress, entitling it to be the main opposition party. This was achieved through defections from the Congress.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha would give his ruling after verifying the facts.

# Reshuffle of senior officers

New Delhi — The Central Government had announced the reshuffle of several officers, keeping in mind, the twin objective of inducting fresh blood at the Centre and reverting to their original State cadres officers who had spent long periods under the Central Government.

B.G. Deshmukh at present Municipal Commissioner in Bombay, has been appointed Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs in place of Maheshwar Prasad, who has now become Secretary to the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

C.R. Krishnaswamy Rao, Sahib Secretary in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, has been appointed Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, in place of R.D. Thapar, due to retire on June 30.

K.V. Ramanathan, now on a fellowship in Harvard University has been appointed Secretary to the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers, in place of S. Krishnaswami, who goes back to the State cadre.

M.L. Kampani, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs has been appointed Additional Secretary in the same Ministry in place of Ishwar Chandra, who reverts to the State cadre.

K.D. Madan, at present Joint Secretary for the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, has been appointed Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Labour. He succeeds T.S. Sankaran, who reverts to the State cadre.

## Parliamentarians on study

New Delhi - April 1 (Samachar) A ten-member group of parliamentarians from Canada, Colombia, Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom visited India from April 3 to April 5 to observe the problems of population and development. This visit was arranged under the auspicies of the United Nations fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

# FILMS

## SHATRANJ KE KHILARI

Screenplay, music and dir... by Satyajit Ray

Ray's first Hindi film ar... costliest of his career. S... Shatranj ke Khilari (The C... players) is a period piece ... the mid-fifties of the last ... ury, a year before India's fir... of independence, what the ... call the Sepoy Mutiny. Th... has within itself a built-in c... ercial possibility to rope in ... audiences than Ray's ... Bengali films: the story is ... wellknown Urdu writer M... Premchand, set in the his... period of the last of the M... rulers of Oudh, Nawab Wa... Shah, who was a connoiss... the arts, especially dance ... music; a star cast from Bo... along with Richard Att... ough, the wellknown ... actor-director who last year ... the costliest ($32 million) wa... so far. A Bridge Too Far; ... spectacle provided by the ... personages in the story; ... dialogues in Avadhi, Urdu ... English. Political and ... currents of the period run p... to each other - pointing ... cowardice of Indians to ... fight to the foreign ruler... cunningness of the East ... Company, and failures of th... and nobles on the politica... social planes.

Premchand's story is s... and gives a bare outline ... upheaval of the time. ... spinning an interesting and ... ible screenplay Ray has hig... ted the parasitic pursuits ... nawabs at the cost of ... personal and public respon... ies. Ray has also made a ... of departures from the stor... nawab's evasion of their ... summons to come to his ... save the kingdom from ... annexations has been om... Also, in the Premchand sto... two nawabs, Mir and ... injure each other after a ... quarrel over their ancestry ... made an ironic comment o... readiness to fight over trif... doing nothing when their ... being forcibly annexed. ... film, the two nawabs, after ... is injured, reconcile and c... with the game of chess, a ... with them. Introduction ... character of a boy as a h... Mir and Mirza is a st... ingenuity. Through hi... makes pithy comments ... cowardice and unconcern ... nobles of Oudh.

The film cartics convict... authenticity is writ... al... The colourful Mughla... the polished Urdu of the ... and the Avadhi spoken ... common people, the sty... cor, the shots of kit... cock-fighting and ram ... evoke the atmosphere ... period. Ray creates the ... aura of the Mughal life s...

The film is more ... characters than of event... actors sustain their ch... and make them believab... ing with dignity on a ... pitch. As General ... Richard Attenborough ... pauses and postures is v... in the first half. Saeed ... Mir has an advanta... Sanjeev Kumar, who play... in a taxali pronuncia... chaste Urdu, though ... Kumar reacts better an... finer way of gestur... expressing surprise. ... regal and royal demeano... king's mother has n... exploited at all. Shaba... and Farida Jalal, as the ... Mirza and Mir respective... have much to do. Leela ... an adept at speaking Ava... maid-servant is restraine... her appearances in co...

# lks out uff

...ier, in a written communica... to the Commission Mr. ...hi stated that since Mrs. ...a Gandhi has challenged the ...ity of the Commission and a ...s pending in the court, it ...d be fair for the Commission ...it for the verdict of the court ...e summoning him.

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# FILMS

## SHATRANJ KE KHILARI

**Screenplay, music and direction by Satyajit Ray**

...Ray's first Hindi film and the costliest of his career so far, *Satranj ke Khilari* (The Chess-players) is a period piece set in the mid-fifties of the last century, a year before India's first war of independence, what the British call the Sepoy Mutiny. The film has within itself a built-in commercial possibility to rope in larger audiences than Ray's earlier Bengali films: the story is by the well-known Urdu writer Munshi Premchand, set in the historical period of the last of the Mughal rulers of Oudh, Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, who was a connoisseur of the arts, especially dance and music, a star cast from Bombay along with Richard Attenborough, the well-known British actor-director who last year made the costliest ($32 million) war film so far, **A Bridge Too Far**, colour spectacle provided by the royal personages in the story, and dialogues in Avadhi, Urdu and English. Political and social currents of the period run parallel to each other, pointing to the cowardice of Indians to give a fight to the foreign rulers, the cunningness of the East India Company, and failures of the king and nobles on the political and social planes.

Premchand's story is sketchy and gives a bare outline of the upheaval of the time. While spinning an interesting and credible screenplay Ray has highlighted the parasitic pursuits of the nawabs at the cost of their personal and public responsibilities. Ray has also made a couple of departures from the story: the nawab's evasion of their king's summons to come to his aid to save the kingdom from British encroachments has been omitted. Also, in the Premchand story, the two nawabs, Mir and Mirza, injure each other after a heated quarrel over their ancestry. This made an ironic comment on their readiness to fight over trifles but doing nothing when their state is being forcibly annexed. In the film the two nawabs, after Mirza is injured, reconcile and continue with the game of chess, a passion with them. Introduction of the character of a boy as a helper to Mir and Mirza is a stroke of ingenuity. Through him Ray makes pithy comments on the cowardice and unconcern of the nobles of Oudh.

The film carries conviction and authenticity is written all over. The colourful Mughal costumes, the polished Urdu of the nobles and the Avadhi spoken by the common people, the stylish décor, the shots of kite-flying, cock-fighting and ram contests evoke the atmosphere of the period. Ray creates the feel and aura of the Mughal life style.

The film is more about characters than of events. The actors sustain their characters and make them believable playing with dignity on a medium pitch. As General Outram, Richard Attenborough with his pauses and postures is very good in the first half. Saeed Jaffri as Mir has an advantage over Sanjeev Kumar, who plays Mirza, in a *tavaili* pronounciation of chaste Urdu, though Sanjeev Kumar reacts better and has a finer way of gesturing and expressing surprise. Veena's regal and royal demeanour as the king's mother has not been exploited at all. Shabana Azmi and Farida Jalal, as the wives of Mirza and Mir respectively, don't have much to do. Leela Mishra is an adept at speaking Avadhi. Her maid-servant is restrained, unlike her appearances in commercial films. Ray gives a new image to Amjad Khan's volatile, violent, swearing Gabbar Singh of **Sholay**; his expressionless face and beseeching eyes convey his helplessness at the British duplicity.

The kathak dance number is abhinaya-oriented. Saraswati Sen tries to imitate Damayanti Joshi, but not with success. One misses the pirouettes and the fast jingle of the bells of the Wajid Ali Shah period. The Urdu dialogue is taxali but simple, not for once is the word *ghol* used for *paan*. And you notice in one shot electric pole and wires - which had no business to be there in the year 1856. Ray's cameraman, Soumendu Roy, whose best colour photography was in **Ashani Sanket**, carefully avoids the electric wires while picturizing the Lucknow Imambara. And there are no eunchs in the king's court or at the nawabs' households - a must with all Mughal rulers. The best written scene has Shabana Azmi and Sanjeev Kumar, where Mirza's failure on the sex front is established. And the best acted (rather reacted) is where Mir is put off by his wife (Farida Jalal) when he catches her lover cowering under the bed.

Sitting in the darkness of the theatre one is impressed by the ornate Mughal-style sets - they look so real. Yet one cannot fail to notice the artificiality of Wajid Ali Shah's court room.

Ray's directorial style is documentary, with Amitabh Bachan's voice introducing the story and a sutradhar carrying it forward whenever required. The flesh and blood given to the Premchand story skeleton have left out the court intrigues and Wajid Ali Shah's numerous begums. One cannot say for better or for worse.

## AGRAHARAM KAZHUTHAI [Tamil]

**Directed by John Abraham**

Evidently the film is inspired by Robert Bresson's **Balthazar** which featured a donkey in the eponymous role and the killing of which symbolized the crucifixion. The donkey in both the films is a symbol of innocence and simplicity. However **Agraharam Kazhuthai** goes a step further than signifying butchery at the hands of the wicked: it bares the hypocrisy of an orthodoxy fortified by religious fanaticism. The film's content is disturbing, almost distressing, and hits one with its ruthless irony. Its rich imagery, symbolism and parallel characters from the human and animal world, force one to ponder life's contradiction. The film's impact both in emotional strength and reflective intelligence is considerable.

Like Ritwik Ghatak, whose discipline he considers himself to be, John Abraham is conscientious, fairminded and witty in his treatment, if at times also erratic. One could interpret his film as a social satire in fable form. This film, his first, proves that he has an immense fund of creativity. If only he is not hamstrung by the lack of financial resources he might become the "erratic genius" that Ghatak was. The film's opening and closing shots — sunrise and sunset — ring home its message: from destruction a new world is born, a world of peace, justice and truth.

The film is a measured diatribe against religious fanaticism, exploitation of the innocent, the vulnerability of the non-aggressive. Two characters in the human and animal world — the deaf and dumb maidservant and the unprotesting donkey — represent the silent majority who become a plaything at the hands of those who can afford to be cruel. They are the beasts who can neither bear the burden nor shake it off. The professor who shelters the donkey cannot save it from the mighty and the cunning. The donkey and the girl represent the submerged segment, the guileless who would not protest and would not be heard even if they did.

A plentitude of metaphors is spread all over the film. The professor, a bookworm, holds a book entitled **Death in the Family** and immediately the scene is cut to the chasing, beating and killing of the mother donkey. He reads Che Guevara but hesitates to take to violence to undo the harm done to the maid or the donkey. He is a bicultural product of Brahminic and Western influences and fits in nowhere.

Many a time the camera is trained on the ruins — to signify the decadence of moral and social values of the Brahmin community. The dark deed on the deaf and dumb is done in the shadow of these ruins. The camera is cut on the cacti, to show her pangs of child-birth. In just four shots — of the hands, feet and arm — the seduction is told. The donkey is tied near a huge Shiva Linga — the symbol of creation and destruction and piety. Even this proximity to the deity does not save the donkey from falling a victim to priestly ire. The sound of the mantras distorted in the soundtrack, when the camera moves out of the Brahmin precincts, conveys the meaninglessness of the ritualistic recitations.

The professor goes out to look for the dead donkey. He finds the maid after her seduction, sitting by the donkey's bones, near the ruins. Her expression is of one who has experienced the horror of living, the emptiness of life. In that expression is compressed the tragedy of the lowly and the lost.

The last sequence is pregnant with meaning. The dumb girl hands over the donkey's skull to the professor who passes it on to the villagers, some among them the donkey's killers. They set the skull on fire and start dancing around it — a ritual performed at the time a dead body is carried to the cremation ground. The donkey's spirit is believed to hover around the village and to work miracles, like the return of a long-lost son, a barren woman's conception, the healing of the sick. The flames rising from the skull consume the neighbouring hut with the professor and the dumb watching the fiery destruction. The cycle is completed of creation-destruction recreation; from the ashes will be born a new world.

Mercifully, the humour is controlled, yet there is enough of it to make the film appeal even to children. Had the fun not been kept within limits, this film would have been a rollicking comedy but then its social comment would have been all but lost.

**DARSHAK**
**In Democratic World.**

# National Film Awards

## KANNADA FILM BAGS GOLDEN LOTUS

**By Our Correspondent**

New Delhi: "Ghatashraddha" a Kannada Feature Film, has been awarded the Golden Lotus for the National Best Feature Film for 1977. This film also won the Best Music Director Award (B.V. Karanth) and the Best Child Actor Award (Master Ajit Kumar).

The 16-member Jury which decided the national film award for 1977 was headed by Mr. E. Alkazi, former director of the National School of Drama.

"Kodiyettom", a Malayalam feature film, produced by Kulathoor Bhaskaran Nair, received the Silver Lotus for the best Feature Film in regional language and another Silver Lotus for its Director Adoor Gopalakrishnan.

A similar awards have also gone to "Shatranj Ke Khilari", a Hindi feature film produced by Mr. Suresh Jindal. This film is Directed by Mr. Satyajit Ray.

"Swami" (Hindi) has been judged the Best feature film with mass appeal, wholesome entertainment and aesthatic value.

"Bhumika", a Hindi feature film also bags two awards: Smita Patil gets the Best Actress Award and Satydev Dubey and Shyam Bengal have jointly received the award for the best screen play.

"Saled Hathi" received the best Children's Film Award.

There were no awards for films in Bengali, English, Gujarati and Punjabi.

"Agraharathil Kazhuthai", a Tamil feature film produced by Mr. Charly John and its director Mr. John Abraham got the Silver Lotus.

Mr. Aravindan in the Malayalam film, "Kanchana Sita", was adjudged the Best Director.

Mr. Gopi in the Malayalam film, "Kodiyettom", was adjudged the best Actor for the year.

Miss Smita Patil in the Hindi film, "Bhumika", was declared the best Actress of the year.

While Mohammod Rafi received the award for the best male playback singer for his song "KYA HUA TERA WAADA" in the film "Hum Kisi Se Kum Naheen" (Hindi), the best female playback singer award went to S. Janaki for her song "SENDOORA POOVEY" in the Tamil film "16 Vayathinile".

The best educational/instructional film award was given to "Tobacco Habits and Oral Cancer."

Dada Saheb Phalke Award for outstanding contribution to the cause of the Indian Cinema was given to Mr. Nitin Bose. This award includes a cash prize of Rs. 40,000.00 in addition to the Golden Lotus.

Other regional languages in which film awards were given are: Marathi (Jait Re Jait), Assamese (Sandhyarag), Kannada (Tabbaliyu) Nenade Magane), Oria (Chilka Teerey) and Telugu (Oka Oorie Katha).

# Karnataka wins Ranji trophy

Mohan Nagar (U.P.) — Karnataka won the Ranji Trophy, for the second time after reaching the final on five occasions defeating Uttar Pradesh by an innings and 193 runs, with more than two and a half days to spare.

Highlights of the final were the career best score of 247 — which is also his State's best — by Gundappa Vishwanath, his earlier highest in the tournament was 230. Vishwaath's double century came about a week after his marriage to Bombay star Sunil Gavaskar's sister.

Left-arm spinner Rajinder Singh Hans, a student of Delhi's St. Stephen's college till quite recently and now assisting U.P., captured nine wickets for 152 runs — the first ever bowler to have achieved this feat in a Ranji final.

Vishwanath was adjudged the man of the match, Brijesh Patel, also of Karnataka received the best batsman award (he scored 100 in the final) while Hans won the best bowler award.

Right-arm legspinner Chandrasekhar, who took 12 wickets in the match, was given a special prize. This was the 11th time that Chandrsekhar has more than 10 wickets in a Ranji fixture.

Final scores: U.P. 129 (Chandraskhar 6/57) and 112 Chandrasekhar 6/24; Karnataka: 434 (Vishwanath 247, Patel 100 Hans 9/152.

# Kissing in Indian films

New Delhi — Minister of Information and Broadcasting Lal Advani said in the Lok Sabha April 14, that the vital issue before the Government was not whether or not kissing in Indian films should be allowed but how to overcome vulgarity and obscenity in the movies.

Advani was speaking on the new guidelines to the Film Censor Board.

This brought his party colleague Kanwar Lal Gupta on his feet. "Kissing itself is vulgar," he said.

Vasant Sathe (Congress-I): "Kissing is a pure and most nomble thing."

Advani: "Kissing is not vulgar but..."

Gupta: "Well, if the Minister likes it, it is all right."

# India top producer of feature films

New Delhi — India continues to be the top producer of feature films in the world with the Central Board of Film Sensors granting certificates for public exhibition to 557 feature films, 340 of them in colour.

According to the 1977-78 annual report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on April 12, the production of Hindi feature films, which showed a downward trend since 1973, suddenly picked up — from 106 in 1976 to 134 in 1977.

Among regional films, Marathi Malayalam, Uriya and Telugu showed considerable increase in the number of films certified, while there was a marginal increase in films in Assamese, Gujarati, Kannada and Punjabi. The number of Tamil films dropped during the year.

# Janata to tighten discipline

New Delhi: The "big five" of the Janata Party decided to put a stop to indiscipline in the party which was giving the ruling party a bad name.

After their first meeting at Prime Minister's house, party President Chandra Shekhar said he would now make it clear to party leaders that mutual criticism should henceforth be confined to paty forums.

Chandra Shekhar indicated that the five-man committee would continue to meet from time to time.

# NACOI grows

It has been a little over six months since the last national conference was held in Vancouver. Since that time, NACOI has continued to grow and unite Canadians who have origins in Canada. Today, the organization has strong chapters stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

One of the most solid bases is on the West Coast, in Vancouver. The local chapter has over 380 individual members plus five affiliate organizations which represent over 80 percent of the local population. Elections were recently held for officers in Vancouver and we will profile the new executive in our next newsletter.

In Calgary, the India Canada Association of Calgary has joined as an affiliate group, bringing with it nine other local organizations.

There are no chapters in Saskatchewan or Manitoba, but there are two in Ontario. The Toronto chapter has just recently been formed and with the upcoming national executive meeting in Toronto, the hope is that a cohesive and unified voice will remain in that city. The Ottawa chapter continues to be the backbone of the Ontario organization. It appears there will be a new chapter in Montreal soon.

In the Atlantics, the Indo-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia is with NACOI and a new chapter is formed in Fredericton. With the establishment of these organizations, NACOI has truly become a national body. Now the time has come for us to solidify and build our base.

If you have any suggestions, letters or articles for the next newsletter, write to Moe Sihota at 5-1910 De Maisoneuve West, Montreal, Quebec

# Brahmachari faces trial

New Delhi — The Shah Commission Monday, March 27 ordered that Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari should be prosecuted by the metropolitan magistrate for refusal to assist the Commission in the case pertaining to his alleged illegal import of an aircraft from the United States during the emergency.

After an hour-long legal duel, during which counsel for Brahmachari questioned the commission's competence to go into the matter Mr. Justice J.C. Shah pointedly asked Brahmachari, "Are you willing to give evidence on oath?" Brahmachari refused point blank. He then got up and handed over a piece of paper to Mr. Justice Shah in which he claimed that he was not legally bounded to depose before the commission.

Mr. Justice Shah held that Brahamachari's conduct was a "serious violation of the law" and ordered his trial under Section 178 and 179 of the Indian Penal Code. The commission had ordered similar prosecution in the case of the former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, and Pranab Mukherjee, former Union Minister, when they had refused to take oath and depose before the Commission.

New Delhi — The Railway Ministry has issued orders that concessional fares from the plains to a specified list of hill stations would in future be available all the year round, instead of only for nine months.

# Indo-Soviet cooperation

New Delhi, Apr 14 (Samachar): Soviet - Indian cooperation" is a dynamic process which is constantly developing", both qualitatively and quantitatively, I.V. Arkhipov, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister said in an interview to Soviet Land.

Mr. Arkhipov who headed the Soviet delegation to the Indo-Soviet joint economic commission in March in Delhi said the results of the work of the commission were positive and the decisions adopted were a considerable fresh contribution to the further development of extensive and variegated cooperation between the two countries. The trade turnover this year was expected to exceed that of last year and shall reach about 1000 million Roubles. In the past ten years Soviet Indian trade has grown four fold. Describing the Commission's work as very efficient he said it has defined new spheres of cooperation which are of reciprocal interest for the economies of both countries, wide industrial coopeation in ferrous and non ferrous metallurgy, oil and coal industries, machine building and other fields. A wider exchange of the technology of production and experience of work of industrial projects in third countries are being envisaged.

# AWIC celebrates first anniversary

AWIC — Women of India in Canada, a non-profit service oriented Organization held its First Annual General Meeting on February 27, 1978 to elect its new Executive Committee.

Founded in 1977 under the distinguished patronage of Mrs. Zeenat Ahmad, wife of the High Commissioner of India, and Mrs. Vimla Suri, wife of the Indian Consul General in Toronto, its membership ranks have swelled to nearly over 100 under the leadership of its Presidnet Mrs. Vara Singh.

Among the many activities carried out by the AWIC in its first year were:

1) Senior Citizens Project

2) Project Caring - a service of assistance to families and newcomers

3) Fund Raising Programme for the victims of cyclone in South India

4) Diwali - the Festival of Lights celebrated at the Harbourfront with success, etc.

The newly elected executive committe members are:

Dr. Kappu Desai (President); Mrs. Saran Handa (Vice-President); Mrs. Ira Sen (Treasurer); Mrs. Perin Antia (Secretary); Mrs. Rubina Lewis (Joint Secretary); Mrs. Vimla Dayal (Volunteer, Committee Chairperson); Dr. Naeema Degani (Education, Committee Chairperson); Mrs. Harvinder Dhillon (Publicity, Committee Chairperson); Mrs. Lila Mehta (Recreation, Committee Chairperson); Dr. Azima Nakhooda (Program, Committee Chairperson); Dr. Sudha Rastogi (Membership, Committee Chairperson).

The newly elected Committee and its President, Kappu Desai have pledged their full support to fulfill and achieve the objectives of AWIC, which are:

To achieve full participation in Canadian life. Promote mutual understanding. Promote a positive image of the Community. Organize Social projects.

Dr. Kappu Desai is no stranger to the Organization. She has been a very active member and has served as Chairperson of its Program and Public Relations Committee. Dr. Desai is persently working in the Department of Medicine, University of Toronto as a Biochemist. She has a Ph. D. From Cornell University, USA in Biochemistry and also a Masters in Nutritional Science. Her community patticipation in Toronto has also been an active one, proof of which is her selection as Mayor of the New Delhi Pavillion in Metro Caravan 1977. Under the strong leadership of Mrs. Desai and her Committee, the image of AWIC can only be further enhanced and intensified.

# More liberal industrial licences to be issued

New Deli — Industrial licensing in India is to be liberalized, as a result of the Government's acceptance of the recommendations of the Study Group on Industrial Regulations and Procedures.

In the case of medium sector industries, no licences will be required up to an investment of Rs. 30 million (about US$3.3 million). Until now the exemption limit is Rs. 10 million.

The relaxation will not apply to the bigger business houses to foreign firms.


# Make sure your child is immunized against disease.

## This is what Ontario is doing to help you.

Over 25% of our children have not been immunized by the time they enter school. That's not only surprising, it's dangerous — because there has been an increase of diphtheria, whooping cough and measles in recent months.

The Ontario Ministry of Health provides vaccines to immunize children against diphtheria, polio, whooping cough, tetanus, measles, mumps and rubella (German measles).

Your Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) pays a fee to the doctor for administering them.

Immunization can save lives and is quick and easy.

It's up to you — to make sure that your children are protected. Take them to your family physician now, or have them immunized by your local health unit.

A free pamphlet with a chart showing which diseases your child should be immunized against, and at what ages, is available now.

**Write today for your copy of the pamphlet "Immunization is Your Responsibility" to:**

**Health Resource Centre**
**Communications Branch**
**Ontario Ministry of Health**
**Hepburn Block, Queen's Park**
**Toronto, Ontario**
**M7A 1S2**

**Dennis Timbrell, Minister of Health**

**William Davis, Premier**

Province of Ontario


# Swami C... to ...

Swami Chinmayananda ... his study of Vedanta as a ... bringing with him the ... knowledge gained in ... received a Bachelor's De... Science and postgr... degrees in Literature an... He entered the study of V... under the greatest ... master of his time, ... Tapovan, and after seve... returned to the world to gu... serve Mankind.

Swami Chinmayanan... considered to be one ... greatest social reformers ... age. Before he began to ... the early fifties, Vedanta ... Knowledge available to ... select few in India, and ... of the long span of foreig... many distortions of ... culture had taken place. ... his untiring efforts ... Chinmayananda succeed... reviving in the Indian pe... appreciation for their ... culture through the ... teachings of Vedanta.

Based upon logic and s... analysis, the Vedantic ... invites question because ... mind free from doubt an... ion is suitable for the ... realms of contemplatio... Swami has ruthlessly ... dogmas and superstitions ... bare the true essence ... teachings and showing by ... well as by example ho... concepts can be impleme... the uplifting of society ... individual. This wor... accomplished with the he... Chinmaya Mission, a wo... organization which he fou... this purpose. He also fou... Sandeepany Sadhanala... academy of Vedic Kno... Sandeepany is the only h...

# Baetz ...

The Indo-Canadian Co... Centre, Ottawa, held it... dinner-dance on March ... co-operation with the In... ada Association of Ottaw...

Among the guests were ... Rueben Baetz, Ministe... ergy and Mrs. Baet... Mehmood Ahmad and ... mad and Rolfe Hasa... Alderman from the cit... awa.

Mr. Ahmad during ... speech touched on the ... a:.i discrimination p... Indian origin is facing in ... However he said he ... optimistic that this can ... come when the people ... origins in Canada get ... people of Indian origin ... versa. He said he was ... a number of people of ...

# Succ...

The YM-YWCA'S inte... fair held annually in Otta... of the very popular ever... This year it was held on ... at the Civic Centre.

The fair was opened by ... Gabrielle Leger wife ... Governor General who ... patron of the fair. Mr... took time to visit the bo... countries including the ... by the Indian diplomats ... 75 countries participate... year's fair. The staff ... embassies and their ... helped the 'Y' and its ... in making the fair a s... providing various items ... were handicrafts, ... dishes, fashion shows ... door prizes, etc.

The proceeds from th... event which started in ... go to the Y's Int... Development Fund and ...

# ebrates versary

committee Chairperson); Mrs. Harvinder Dhillon (Publicity, committee Chairperson); Mrs. Ila Mehta (Recreation, Committee Chairperson); Dr. Aruna Pakhoode (Program, Committee Chairperson); Dr. Sudha Rastogi (Membership, Committee Chairperson).

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# to be raised

limit is Rs. 10 million

The relaxation will not apply to the bigger business houses to foreign firms.

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Davis, Premier

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# Swami Chinmayananda to visit Canada

Swami Chinmayananda began his study of Vedanta as a sceptic, bringing with him the secular knowledge gained in having received a Bachelor's Degree in Science and postgraduate degrees in Literature and Law. He entered the study of Vedanta under the greatest Vedantic master of his time, Swami Tapovan, and after seven years returned to the world to guide and serve Mankind.

Swami Chinmayananda is considered to be one of the greatest social reformers of this age. Before he began to teach in the early fifties, Vedanata was a knowledge available to only a select few in India, and because of the long span of foreign rule, many distortions of India's culture had taken place. Through his untiring efforts Swami Chinmayananda succeeded in reviving in the Indian people an appreciation for their ancient culture through the pure teachings of Vedanta.

Based upon logic and scientific analysis, the Vedantic method invites question because only a mind free from doubt and agitation is suitable for the higher realms of contemplation. The Swami has ruthlessly exposed dogmas and superstitions, laying bare the true essence of the teachings and showing by word as well as by example how these concepts can be implemented for the uplifting of society and the individual. This work was accomplished with the help of the Chinmaya Mission, a world-wide organization which he founded for this purpose. He also founded the Sandeepany Sadhanalaya, an academy of Vedic Knowledge. *Sandeepany is the only hermitage* in India where the ancient spiritual wisdom of the Upanishads is imparted with traditional thoroughness in both English and Sanskrit.

March 28-April 6 — Mauritius
April 10-19 — Zurich, Switzerland
April 21-30 — Boston
May 1-4 — Smith College, Mass.
May 5-14 — Washington D.C.
May 16-26 — St. John's, Nfld.
May 27-June 5 — Ottawa
June 6-16 — Montreal
June 18-27 — Flint, Michigan
June 29-July 8 — Atlanta Georgia
July 9-18 — Columbia, So. Carolina
July 20-29 — Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
July 31-August 10 — Seattle Washington
August 11-20 — Los Angeles California
August 20-30 — California Camp
August 31 — Leave USA
September 2-15 — Hong Kong.
1978 Western Tour of Swami Chinmayananda.

# Baetz praises Indians

The Indo-Canadian Community Centre, Ottawa, held its annual dinner-dance on March 31st in co-operation with the India Canada Association of Ottawa.

Among the guests were the Hon. Rueben Baetz, Minister of Energy and Mrs. Baetz, H.E. Mehmood Ahmad and Mrs. Ahmad and Rolfe Hasanack, an Alderman from the city of Ottawa.

Mr. Ahmad during his short speech touched on the prejudice and discrimination people of Indian origin is facing in Canada. However he said he is quite optimistic that this can be overcome when the people of other origins in Canada get to know people of Indian origin and vice versa. He said he was glad to see a number of people of non Indian origin at the dinner.

Mr. Baetz said he knows Indian people very well and is well aware of the contributions people of Indian origin have made and will be making to Canada. "I love Indians, I respect Indians", he said.

It is the law of understanding and not any other law that is passed will eventually erase prejudice and discrimination, Mr. Baetz said.

Mr. Hasanack said, the city of Ottawa hasn't done enough for multiculturalism and expressed hope that in the future there will be more co-operation.

The dinner was attended by over 250 people. Dr. Madhu Sahasrabudhe, Chairman of ICCC was the emcee.

# Successful

The YM-YWCA'S international fair held annually in Ottawa is one of the very popular events here. This year it was held on April 17 at the Civic Centre.

The fair was opened by Madame Gabrielle Leger wife of the Governor General who is also the patron of the fair. Mme. Leger took time to visit the booths of 50 countries including the one put up by the Indian diplomats. About 75 countries participated in this year's fair. The staff of these embassies and their families helped the 'Y' and its volunteers in making the fair a success by providing various items. There were handicrafts, specialty dishes, fashion shows, raffles, door prizes, etc.

The proceeds from this annual event which started in 1960 will go to the Y's International Development Fund and will be used in about 80 developing countries where the 'Y' is at work. This year the fair attracted a crowd of over 5,000 and the organisers feel that the collection could surpass last year's $20,000.

# Int'l fair

# They Were Elected

office bearers of prabasi 1978-79

President: D (Debu) Kundu
Vice-President: R (Rathin) Ghosh
General Secretary: B (Bimal) Chatterjee.
Asst. General Secretaries: D (Dilip) Mazumdar
P. (Prabal) Das.
Treasurer: U (Ujjal) Kr. Mondal.
Asst. Treasurer: D (Dhiren) Mukherjee.
Directors: K (Kalyan) Banerjee and A (Arun) K. Gupta.

# Money not enough to remove racism

By Rosemarie Boyle

Racism in Metro schools will not be eradicated by pouring more money into multiculturalism programs, a Ministry of Education official said.

"One would be ridiculous to imply funding is not necessary," Mavis Burke, provincial education officer for multiculturalism, told the Metro committee responsible for implementing the Pitman report on racism and violence in Metro Toronto.

"But funding can only change things to a limited degree. What we must do is concentrate on changing people's attitudes. We have to be concerned that whenever something needs to be done, we wait for funding before we try to do anything," Mrs. Burke said.

Earlier, the committee had heard delegations from every school board across Metro emphasize that they needed more money from the province if they were to live up to their responsibilities in providing multiculturalism programs.

Daniel Leckie, chairman of the Toronto Board of Education, said his board could not manage unless formulas for provincial financing were changed.

The school board, for example, receives provincial funds to teach courses in English as a second language (ESL) but the formula is based solely on the number of children in the schools who are immigrants.

Yet 50 per cent of the children entering Toronto schools have another language as their mother tongue even though they were born in Canada.

"There is a decline in the number of immigrant children but no decline in the number of students entering our schools whose mother tongue is not English," Mr. Leckie said. As a result, the board has been forced to reduce the number of teachers for the ESL courses from 175 to 95 in recent years.

Mr. Leckie also critized the lack of special funds from the province to update and improve school programs to eradicate ethnic, sexist and socio-economic class biases.

The Toronto board is spending $200,000 a year over 10 years for curriculum development and has had to take money from its other programs to pay for what Mr. Leckie termed the most significant and elusive aspect of multiculturalism.

He added that declining enrolments and current economic restraints have prevented the board from coming to grips with the problem of financing multiculturalism.

Harriet Wolman, chairman of the York Board of Education, said provincial cutbacks in education spending have made it difficult for her board to maintain its extensive multiculturalism programs without hurting its other programs.

"If financial and moral supports are not forthcoming, multiculturalism will be a talking reality and not a living reality in this city," she warned.

Ralph Benson, another Education Ministry official, estimated that the province spends about $25 million a year on multiculturalism, language courses and teaching aids across Ontario.

The three recommendations directed at Metro schools by Walter Pitman in his report, Now Is Not Too Late, concerned increased spending on multiculturalism programs and the need to sort out jurisdictional problems.

Specifically, Mr. Pitman said more money was needed to improve the professional development of teachers and to provide community outreach programs to reduce racial tension.

The seven-member Metro committee will meet media representatives in two weeks' time before recommending to Metro Council how Mr. Pitman's 41 recommendations, released last November, can best be implemented.

After a 10-month study, Mr. Pitman, president of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, concluded that members of brown and black skinned minorities in metro live in fear of racial violence and harassment.

A change of attitude on the part of all Metro residents is necessary to prevent increasing racial tension and ugly confrontations, he warned.

Globe & Mail

# How to protect rights of immigrants and visitors

Under the new Immigration Act, anyone refused entry to Canada, or asked to leave once here, has the right to be heard at an immigration inquiry. Such inquiries will be presided over by adjudicators — officers specially trained in immigration, civil and criminal law, and hired to conduct immigration hearings.

After carefully weighing the evidence presented by both the government and the person concerned, the adjudicator will render an objective decision based on the Immigration Act and Regulations.

When an immediate inquiry cannot be held and the individual could pose a danger to the Canadian public, detention can be ordered. However, such cases must be reviewed by an adjudicator within 48 hours.

When in doubt concerning the intention of visitors to leave following their stay in Canada, immigration officers may admit such visitors but request a cash or other bond for collateral. Such securities may be deposited by the visitor or by a third party, and will be returned when the visitor leaves.

The adjudicator may rule that the subject of the inquiry be permitted to come into or remain in Canada. If the decision goes against the subject, the adjudicator will issue that person a deportation order, departure notice, or exclusion order. In certain cases, the person concerned may appeal the adjudicator's decision to the Immigration Appeal Board.

The new Act preserves the independent status and functions of the Immigration Appeal Board and anyone seeking admisison to Canada who possesses a valid immigrant or visitor visa, can appeal a removal order issued at the port of entry. Convention refugees and permanent residents also have the right to appeal an exclusion or deportation order. Canadian citizens can appeal a refusal to admit relatives they have sponsored. Persons denied refugee status by the Minister may now seek a redetermination of their status from the Board.

## OBITUARY

Dr. Sunil Kumar Sen of Winnipeg, Manitoba died after a heart attack recently.

Dr. Sen was professor of physics at the University of Manitoba. He was well-known in the field of Nuclear Spectroscopy and Surface Physics and was chairman of Radiation Safety Committee last year.

He has received awards for his contribution to science. Also the Manitoba Schools Sciences Symposium award for Junior High Group, was named 'Sunil K. Sen Award'.

Dr. Sen and his family came to Canada in 1961. He leaves behind his wife and four children.

## Tamil poet laureate

Madras — Poet Kannadasan, noted Tamil lyricist, has been appointed poet laureate by the Tamil Nadu Government.

The appointment carries a monthly honorarium of Rs. 1,000 (one dollar is about 9 rupees), a car and a telephone.

# UNITY

O, Great Spirit ! Grant us the wisdom
To know unity which is thee a part,
To know 'a house divided falls',
To know unity strengthens and breeds harmony.

I wish I knew the source:
Whence we learned,
Who taught us,
Division amongst us?

Practised the Anglais on us
"Divide and rule"
Conditioned us they
For division and rule

Though a nation free,
Yet we carry a colonial banner
Graved deep on our foreheads,
A banner of disunity and mistrust (amongst us)

United, strong we stand
Divided, fall we scatter,
A twig is slim and breaks
Yet a bundle strong and breaks not.

Know you not of a Hindustan
With sixty-tens nations,
With sixty-tens rajas
All swallowed by an island nation?

K.M. Abraham

# KITCHEN KORNER

## Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

### Hospital food

The purpose of hospitals is to make us well. They have all sorts of expensive, sophisticated equipment, powerful drugs and highly trained people. Yet often they ignore the most obvious and the cheapest component of treatment - nutrition. This article was published in Weekend Magazine (April 30, 1977). Another article from New York reads : "At least 10 per cent of people who die in hospitals have in part starved to death, a nutrition specialist says, and too many doctors simply do not know enough about good nutrition and the differing needs of patients". Fortunately I have not had to stay in a hospital often. But recently I was a surgical patient and spent about ten days in hospital. While I was there, I noticed several things. But it was the hospital food and the manner in which it was served that really left an impression on me. After reading and listening to countless complaints about the quality of food served in the hospitals, I was ready for the worst. I may say that I was just more than pleasantly surprised with what I was served- delicious, hot, creamy soups (especially cream of carrot and cream of mushroom soup); thick breaded veal cutlet and soft flaky sole thermidor only to name a few. Even still, my room- mate was dissatisfied. I think I know why: lack of imagination and little consideration for the patient are the roots of discontent among many patients.

I want to suggest a few ideas, starting with breakfast. When the food trays arrive in the patient's room, the coffee should be served hot, not luke-warm, and should have an aroma. At lunch and dinner, an ordinary bowl of boiled vegetables doesn't have to be just a bowl of dull vegetables. It can be garnished with a sprig of parsley and bordered with whipped potatoes to give a more appetizing look. I admit that it would cost a little more but isn't that worth it? And talking about costs, what about the incredible wastes of food every day? Why not decrease the servings and thus increase the appetite for the next meal?

Another common complaint centers around lack of care taken to insure the freshness and taste of food and drinks. Milk and juices are kept uncovered on trays for hours at room temperature. For the patient on a complete liquid diet for days, serving fresh refrigerated drinks is the least that could be done. I realize that this is our community paper and my message may not reach the right people. But if you are about to enter a hospital or are already there, lift a glass of milk, and before sipping, see if there is a ring on the top line. Refuse to drink it if you feel it is not fresh. Same with juices that appear unappetizing. Maybe then, the quality of service as a whole in the hospital will improve. The magazine also said "Don't be intimidated. Is the 'Apple Juice' real unsweetened juice, or a sugary, unnutritious flavoured 'Drink'? Vitamin C is only an 'indicator' nutrient; along with it, fruits and vegetables deliver many important minerals and vitamins that sugary drinks do not. Hospitals should have adequate space and staff, working 24 hours daily if need be, to prepare healthful foods not available commercially... Ask for fresh fruits... If you get no satisfaction, complain to the hospital's medical director... Try to get an extra menu and write to your local newspaper suggesting a story on unhealthful hospital food; write a letter to the editor. Join the Patients' Rights Association, 40 Homewood Ave. 315, Toronto, Ontario, M4Y 2K2: It's your health and your taxes".

## Indian language books in Toronto

During the quarter October to December 1977, the Metro Toronto Public Libraries added the following language books to its new bilingual collection:

| Language | Fiction | Non-fiction |
|---|---|---|
| Bengali | 28 | 15 |
| Gujarati | 22 | 26 |
| Hindi | 33 | 42 |
| Marathi | 19 | 2 |
| Punjabi | 37 | 53 |
| Tamil | 10 | 22 |
| Urdu | 10 | 8 |

Books could be borrowed through your local branch library.

## Rajasthan-Gujarat accord

New Delhi — Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat signed here an agreement on compensation to be received by the former from the latter for land and rehabilitation of the owners of Galiakot town who would have to shift when the level of water in the Kadana reservoir reaches 419 feet. The construction of the Kadana dam has been undertaken by Gujarat who would pay Rs.26 million to Rajasthan.

The agreement, by which Gujarat would pay the above sum, followed a meeting between Rajasthan Chief Minister Bhairon Singh Shekhawat and Gujarat's Minister of Agriculture and Energy, K.G. Patel and Makarand Desai, respectively. Of the agreed compensation, Gujarat has already paid Rs. 9.5 million.

Another dam, Bajasagar, near Banswara on the Mahi River in Rajasthan, had also been taken up as a joint venture of the two State Governments. The total cost of the Mahi project, including irrigation and power generation, is estimated at Rs. 3,000 million.

The two dams together will help irrigate nearly 50,000 hectares in Rajasthan and 200,000 hectares in Gujarat.

## 50million dollar stamp exhibition

Over 28,000 postage stamps worth more than $50 million will be shown at CAPEX '78 in Toronto June 9 through 18.

So, too, will the world's rarest stamp, the British Guiana one-cent magenta of 1856, purchased in 1970 by Irwin Winberg of Philadelphia for $280,000. It is valued at more than $500,000 today.

More than 30 countries are participating in CAPEX'78. The Canadian International Philatelic Exhibition is the second such show ever held in Canada and commemorates its entry into the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in 1878.

The exhibition is sonsored by the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada under the patronage of the Federation Internationale de Philatelie and auspices of the Federacion Interamericana de Filatelia.

The Twelve-Penny black, Canada's first 'foreign destinations' postage stamp issued in 1851, will also be shown. The value of the 100 or so stamps in existence today, ranges from $25,000 for one to $180,000 for a pair in mint condition.

The face of Queen Victoria on the Twelve-Penny black was taken from the portrait of the young monarch in her robes of state, painted in 1837 by Alfred Chalon, R.A. The portrait was later presented by Queen Victoria to the King of Portugal. This famous portrait will be on display in the Court of Honour at CAPEX'78, courtesy of the Robson Lowe Collection, London, England.

In addition, a relief from the world's longest mail run, 'Moon Landing', will also be seen, along with the rubber stamp and ink pad used by Neil A. Armstrong on July 20, 1969.

As the host country, the Canadian Post Office will be represented by a large historical display and a working post office.

Hours for CAPEX'78 are: Saturday, June 10 from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, June 11 form noon to 6 p.m.; Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 12 through 14 from 10 a.m. to 6 pm.; Thursday and Friday, June 15 and 16 from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday, June 17 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sunday, June 18 from noon to 6 pm.

Daily admission: $2.50 for adults; $1.25 for children under 16.

## Montreal news

Montreal : The Indian Cultural Association staged a drama, Fance, in Bengali by Sailesh Guha Nengi.

Well over 200 people watched the comedy at Salle Emile Legault in Montreal.

The play was part of the second Multicultural Theatre Festival and is supported by the Government of Canada.

The association has members throughout Montreal. A summary of the drama was distributed in French and English.

Dramas in Bengali are presented often in other cities like Toronto, New York and Ottawa.

Montreal: Pakistan Day was celebrated in Montreal on March 25, 1978.

A large number of people attended the annual function which included music and dance.

Pakistan Day is celebrated every year in Montreal. The programs are sponsored by Pakistan Quebec Association.

## Correction

The Malayalam film, Ragham, was shown by C.B.S. Montreal and not by The Cultural Association of Friends of Kerala as was reported in the last issue of the Times. We regret the error.

## Jain directory

Jain Centre of Greater Boston, a non-profit organization, is publishing a directory of Jains residing in USA and Canada. The directory will be printed in October 1978. Those of you, who have not yet sent their details are requested to send: name, address telephone no., profession, home-town in India, names and ages of family members to Jain Center of Greater Boston, 110 Standish Road, Needham, Massachusetts 02192. The last date for receiving the information is May 31, 1978. Only the names received before this date shall be included in the directory. All Jain members listed in the directory will receive a free copy. Further information please conatact: Dr. Vinay K. Jain, President, Phone (617) 444-5948.

## Ram is 71

New Delhi — Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram had a pleasant surprise in the Lok Sabha April 5, when K. Lakkappa of the Congress conveyed greetings and good wishes on his 71st birthday. Vasant Sathe of Congress (I) joined in the expression of good wishes as all sides of the House cheered the Defence Minister.

Later, at a function felicitating him, Jagjivan Ram said that the country was at present confronted with a crisis of unrest as it had been faced with the crisis of emergency some time ago. He said that the challenge could be met only when everyone contributed his mite.

## Delhi girl is miss India

Bombay — Miss Alamjit Chauhan, an 18 year old B.A. Honours student of the Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi, was crowned "Miss India 1978" at a beauty contest in Bombay on Saturday, April 1.

The dimpled and high cheek-boned Alamjit, who is 5 ft. 1½ inches tall with 35-23-35 as vital statistics, will be India's representative at the 'Miss Universe' contest at Acapulco, Mexico, later this year. She is the daughter of a wing commander in the Indian Air Force.

Miss Indira Nadu (Miss Bombay) was the runner-up in the contest jointly organized by a women's magazine and a manufacturer of terelyne.

COMING SOON
to
CINEMA VENDOME
[Place Cartier Shopping Centre]
St. Joseph Blvd. Hull
[Next to La Galerie De Hull Shopping Centre]
KEEP A DATE FOR
AMOL PALEKAR - ZARINA WAHAB
Rajshri Productions (P) Ltd.'s
Chitchor
CINEMASCOPE
In 35MM
FOR INFOR CALL
24 HR. ANS SERVICE
820-5555
BROUGHT TO OTTAWA-HULL BY THE LEADER OF ENTERTAINMENT BALJIT NAGPAL
produced by
TARACHAND BARJATYA
screenplay, dialogue, direction
BASU CHATTERJEE
lyrics & music
RAVINDRA JAIN

## Janata ret

Chandigarh — The J
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to Mohinder Singh Lather,
law of the brother of H
Chief Minister Devi Lal.

Lather polled 185,845
against 167,464 of Chira
Sharma of Congress (I).
other 20 candidates, inc
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## Two mill

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### Aggr

New Delhi, April 14 (Sa
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onshore and offshore to
an inventory of petrole
sources, according to the
report of the Ministry o
eum, Chemicals and Fer
The report said that pr
assessment of the

### INS

Bombay — The Indian
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# hibition

in addition, a letter from the world's longest mail run, 'Moon Landing', will also be seen, along with the rubber stamp and ink pad used by Neil A. Armstrong on July 20, 1969.

As the host country, the Canadian Post Office will be represented by a large historical display and a working post office.

Hours for CAPEX'78 are: Saturday, June 10 from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, June 11 form noon to 6 p.m.; Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 12 through 14 from 10 a.m. to 6 pm.; Thursday and Friday, June 15 and 16 from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday, June 17 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sunday, June 18 from noon to 6 pm.

Daily admission: $2.50 for adults; $1.25 for children under 16.

## miss India

representation at the 'Miss Universe' contest at Acapulco, Mexico, later this year. She is the daughter of a wing commander in the Indian Air Force.

Miss Indira Nadu (Miss Bombay) was the runner-up in the contest jointly organized by a women's magazine and a manufacturer of textiles.

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# Janata retains Karnal seat

Chandigarh — The Janata Party has retained the Karnal Lok Sabha seat from Haryana but with a vastly reduced majority from a massive 270,000 votes by Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, now Governor of Orissa, in March 1977 general elections to just over 18,000 given to Mohinder Singh Lather, son-in-law of the brother of Haryana Chief Minister Devi Lal.

Lather polled 185,845 votes against 167,464 of Chiranji Lal Sharma of Congress (I). All the other 20 candidates, including Shashi Bhushan of the Congress wing led by Yeshwantrao Chavan, lost their deposits.

There was a sigh of relief in Janata circles, following the announcement of the result, after more than two days of counting, for Karnal was supposed to have checked Mrs. Indira Gandhi's "onward march" in her bid to recapture power.

But the narrow margin undoubtedly indicates the extent to which Mrs. Gandhi has regained the grounds she had lost a year ago. The route of the Congress in the North in 1977 and her own defeat in Rae Bareli appeared to have relegated her to political oblivion. But her party's outstanding victories in Adnhra Pradesh and Karnataka Assembly elections in February this year and its showing in Karnal, where she undertook a whistle stop tour of the sprawling constituency indicate her considerable and fast recovery.

In New Delhi Janata Party President Chandra Shekar admitted that the margin of Karnal victory was poor. "We have also received complaints that some of friends did not campaign effectively because they did not like the candidate," he said. The party's first choice for Karnal was Piloo Mody who had to bow out of the contest because of Devi Lal's preference for Lather. Mody has, however, been returned to the Rajya Sabha from Gujarat in the recent biennial elections. Mrs. Gandhi, however, did not think that the defeat of her party would give a setback to her popularity or to the Congress(I). On the contrary the "by-election has shown that the Janta Party is not as popular as it claims to be," she said adding that it was wrong to suggest that people in the North were not with her and that her popularity was confined only to the South.

She also did not think the polling in Karnal was fair or free.

# Anti pregnancy vaccines

New Delhi — The Indian anti-pregnancy vaccine, the development of which made headlines in the world press four years ago, has met with unforeseen problems. But according to Prof. G.P. Talwar and his team at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences here who developed the vaccine in 1973, the set-back was temporary.

The vaccine's drawback became evident during its clinical trial which began in India in 1974 and in Sweden, Finland, Chile and Brazil in 1975. In India, six of the women immunised with the vaccine had become pregnant. In the four other countries, the vaccine was tried only on women already sterlized. Their follow-up had revealed that the immunity provided by the vaccine was less than expected.

The International Commitee on Contraceptives Research (ICCR) in New York, which is coordinating the multicountry trial, has now declared that the Indian vaccine would not be administered in its present form to new women subjects and has ruled that further trial on women should await the development of a better vaccine by Prof. Talwar.

# Sale of Nizams jewellery

New Delhi — Finance Minister Hirulal Patel informed the Lok Sabha today that the Government of India was not interested in purchasing jewellery belonging to the former princely house of Hyderabad, a part of which was being sold by the trust in charge of the valuables.

Patel said that the Government did not want to tie up large sums of public money for the purchase of the jewellery.

On the question of treating the jewellery — which has attracted international purchases — as national property, Patel said that the jewellery was held by the trust for the benefit of the concerned beneficiaries, adding "Government do not propose to stop the sale of the jewellery so long as it is in accordance with the relevant laws."

Patel also told the House that it might take a little time to make arrangements for the sale of gold (about 25 tonnes) which he had announced in his budget speech in February. Government, he said, wanted to make sure that the gold was sold at the right price and went to the right people.

The Finance Minister said that the Government was not contemplating any proposal. At present, for a ceiling on private holding of gold ornaments. Meanwhile, Patel's deputy Satish Agarwal informed the House that a simplified scheme for encouraging the export of gold jewellery would be announced soon. As a result of the scheme, he expected that jewellery exports would increase to about Rs. 500 million from the present level of about Rs. 30 million.

# NEWS IN BRIEF

## Two million spent on Sanjay

Kucknow — Uttar Pradesh Finance Minister Madhukar Dighe informed the State Assembly that a total of Rs. 2,049,000 were spent by the State Government on Sanjay's visits to different parts of the state during the emergency between June 26, 1975 and March 22, 1977.

Dighe said that Rs. 176,850 were spent on renovation of three inspection bunglows for the stay Sanjay and Rs. 17,610 on breakfasts for Sanjay and party.

## Aggressive oil plan

New Delhi, April 14 (Samachar) Government has launched an aggressive program for discovering oil and gas in the sedimentary basins of the country both onshore and offshore to prepare an inventory of petroleum resources, according to the annual report of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers.

The report said that prognostic assessment of the country's petroleum resources indicated that nearly two-thirds of Petroleum reserves were in offshore areas and accordingly needed greater attention. The reconnaissance seismic survey of the entire continental shelf within water depth of 20 meters was expected to be completed in the forthcoming year by Oil and Natural Gas Commission seismic survey ship 'Anweshak'.

## INS Delhi for scrapyard

Bombay — The Indian Navy's first flagship INS "Delhi" is to be scrapped July 5 following a recent decision by the Defence Ministry.

Known as HMS "Achilles" during World War II, this 45-year old battle-scarred ex-British cruiser was involved in the historic confrontation with a German battleship "Graifspee" in the historic "Battle of River Plate".

Efforts to save the battleship, whose normal life is 20 years, as a museum piece have been successful, the problem being the high cost of maintenance. But her key parts will be preserved in the Naval Archives for posterity.

## Indigenous medicines

New Delhi, April 14 (Samachar) Indigenous production of medicines increasing steadily over the year, was currently of the order of Rs. 850 crores according to the annual report of the Department of Chemials and Fertilisers of the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals & Fertilisers.

According to the report, only essential drugs not produced in the country or the indigenous production of which was not adequate to meet the demand were being imported. During 1976-77, the value of drugs imported was of the order of Rs. 47.03 crores which was only 5.5 per cent of the present value of drugs produced in the country. On the other hand, export of indigenously produced drugs has continued to rise. During 1976-77 medicines worth Rs. 52 crores were exported. This was about Rs. 10 crores more than the exports during 1975-76.

## New life for dacoits

Patna — One hundred and seven dacoits and other criminals began a new chapter in their life when they took a pledge not to indulge in criminal activities which was the traditional way of life of their families for more than a 100 years.

They took a vow at a function held at Gandhi Sangrahalaya here at which Jay Prakash Narayan and Bihar Chief Minister Karpoori Thakur were present.

In brief speech, Narayan referred to the mass surrender of dacoits in the Chambal Valley of Madhya Pradesh brought about by him in 1970 and said poverty was the main factor which drove people to crime. "Hunger drives people to do so many things," he added.

## AP understanding

Hyderabad — The Andhra Pradesh Government April 15 reached an understanding with opposition parties on measures to restore peace and normalcy in the State.

Following the understanding, opposition leaders headed by Tenneti Vishvanath, State Janata party chief, issued an appeal to the people to call off "with immediate effect" "all proposed bandhs and hartals" and such other activities "which may further complicate the present situation."

Chief Minister Mr. Chenna Reddy told reporters that curfew would be allowed to lapse. "If everything is alright, it will never be there," he said.

With one more death in hospital, total casualties in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad in police firings rose to 13. About 500 persons, including members of the State Assembly belonging to Majlis Ittahadul Musalmeen, have been taken into custody since the beginning of disturbances.

## Minorities backed

New Delhi — Home Minister Charan Singh announced that a bill was being drafted to give constitutional backing to the Minorities Commission and the proposed Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission.

He told the Consultative Committee of members of Parliament for his Ministry that Articles 338 and 350B of the Constitution were proposed to be amended for this purpose.

Charan Singh said that identification of backwardness should not be on the basis of caste but on the basis of economic consideration.

## Bigest cement plant

New Deli — A private firm has been allowed to set up a new 25,000 tons-a-day cement plant in Maharashtra. The present largest cement plant in India has capacity for producing 12,000 tons a day.

The private firm, Larsen Toubro and Company is at present engaged in a detailed survey for the Rs. 500-million ($60 million) project.

## Verghese to Rajya Subha

New Delhi — the noted Indian journalist, B.G. Verghese, has been nominated by the President of India to be a member of the Rajya Sabha (Upper House).

Verghese fought the March 1977 election for the Lok Sabha from a Kerala constituency but was defeated.

He is a former editor of the Hindustan Times. From this position, he was sacked during the emergency for following an independent editorial policy. During the emergency, he was awarded the prestigious Magasasay Prize in Manila. The Janata Government last year appointed him as Chairman of a Study Group to make recommendations on the future of the radio and television in India. The group submitted its recommendations a few weeks ago.

## Ballot can close liquor shop

New Delhi — Delhi residents opposed to the presence of a liquor shop in their midst can now get rid of it through the ballot box.

Chief Executive Councillor Kedar Nath Sahani told newsmen that the Administration would be prepared to hold a "poll" to assess majority opinion which alone would prevail.

However, he said, the Administration would engage in such an elaborate exercise only if a "good number" of people appeared in favour of closure of a liquor shop in any given area. A few, stray cries of protest would not do.

## Loss due to lockouts

New Delhi — The number of mandays lost due to strikes in 1977, the first year in office of the Janata Government, has been the lowest during the decade, except during 1976 when the basic human rights remained suspended because of the emergency imposed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Government.

According to an official release here on Saturday, April 1, the number of mandays lost due to lockouts during the year, however was the highest in the decade.

The mandays lost due to strikes in 1977 were 10.54 million and due to lockouts 10.76 million. But the loss was only 00.34 per cent of the total mandays scheduled to have been worked, and Labour Ministry sources considered this figure insignificant in a big country like India and quite normal when compared with other economically advanced countries of the world.

## Nixon's presents

New Delhi — A report published in a periodical here says that the former U.S. President "forgot" to deposit about 30 gifts into the National Archives of USA, in accordance with the normal practice prevailing in the USA.

Among the 30 presents was a silk saree, and an Indian silver box.

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Hindu family well settled in Canada invites correspondence for the marriage of daughter aged 23, doing post-graduate study in Business Administration and holding permanent managerial position in a leading Canadian Department Store chain. Reply Box M-1386, The Canadian India Times.

Good-looking, tall, educated match for professional Punjabi, Hindu, divorced girl, 30, 5'-4", well-established, affectionate and enjoy outdoor life. Reply to M-1391, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a beautiful, Jat-Sikh girl, 30, landed immigrant, employed, coming from a good family. Only well settled need apply. M-1395, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professional boys for a Canadian citizen Jat Sikh girl doing M.B.A. in a Canadian university. Parents are well established in Canada. Merits of boy main consideration. No bars. M-1396, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Punjabi, beautiful, Walia girl, 21, height 5'-2", fair complexion, college graduate, good family, visiting sister in Canada. Contact Amrik 763-5316 (Toronto) or Paul 769-4830 (Toronto).

Wanted a permanent resident suitable match for a 24 year old 5'-9" handsome Sikh lawyer of Amritsar belonging to a family of well settled professionals in North America. For details contact Drs. Singhs, 183 Glenforest Dr. Halifax.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for Malayali Marthomite girl, 22, good-looking, immigrant in Canada, employed office work. Professionals preferred. Send full details to M-1401, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for 23 years old Gujarati gentleman presently employed in Toronto as goldsmith. Uncle and cousins well-settled in Toronto. Girl must be Gujarati, vegetarian, and settled in Canada. Reply to Box M-1385, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence for a pretty, educated, Hindu girl, 22, 5'-3". No bars. M-1398, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professional boys between 30 to 35 for a beautiful Khatri Sikh girl. Landed immigrant. Educated in India. Respectable family. Caste no bar. Write and recent returnable photograph to M-1399, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from Canadian/U.S. immigrants or citizens for Punajbi male 30 years, 5'-6", B.Com., intelligent. Family well settled in U.S. and Canada. Early marriage. Caste no bar. Reply M-1407, The Canadian India Times.

Educated match for a slim Khatri girl, 32, 5'-4", sharp features and wheatish complexion. Educated and cultured family. No caste bar. Early marriage. M-1400, The Canadian India Times.

Gentle and soft spoken internationally known young Canadian scientist 6'-1", 36 yr. with handsome heroic personality, invites matrimonial correspondence from an intelligent, beautiful and socially matured Punjabi girl. He belongs to a highly respectable Jat family therefore only respectable and serious girls, preferably their parents, should correspond. Interests include poetry and light and classical Indian music. M-1401, The Canadian India Times.

Internationally known Hindu scientist, Canadian citizen and U.S. immigrant, seeks a slim, fair, pretty, M.Sc. or over, hardworker and talented match, willing to dedicate her life in team research projects. Reply with photo, horoscope, and details to M-1402, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence with a returnable photograph invited for a 5'-4" tall girl of 28. Permanent resident of Canada. Reply M-1403, The Canadian India Times.

Match for handsome Ramgarhia Sikh boy, 28, 5'-8", mechanical technologist. Caste no bar. Girl must be settled in Canada/USA. M-1404, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from beautiful girl for Punjabi handsome Khatri boy 25½ height 6'-1" studying in electronics engineering in Canada. Brother, sister, well settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Send full details to M-1405, The Canadian India Times.

Attractive Kayastha widow, 30 years, with 2 minors, well-settled in Toronto, seeks suitable match. Details with recent returnable photograph. M-1406, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for 27 years old, 5'10" Walia Sikh engineering diploma, very handsome. Brother very well-settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Contact The Junction, 433 Ouellette Ave., Windsor Ont.

## Announcement

VERMA, Yash Pal and Anjana (Sud) delightfully announce the birth of their son, Sunil Pal, 8 lbs. 15 ozs on March 24, 1978, Good Friday, at Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Canada.

## Phalke award

New Delhi — Nitin Bose, a dozen of Hindi and Bengali films has been awarded the prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 1977 for his outstandikng contribution to the Indian Cinema, Minister for Information and Broadcasting announced here.

The 78-year old father figure in the world of films, Nitin Bose started his career as a technical adviser and cameraman in the early thirties. He directed his first talkie, "Daku Mansoor" in 1934.

Until its closure, Nitin Bose was associated with Calcutta's New Theatres, makers of classic films in Hindi and Bengali.

Kanan Devi had won this award last year.

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In Canada there are 94 Canada Immigration Centres located at inland points and at major ports of entry, incuding international airports.


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